

## Killers in Hebron were 'well-trained'

By ROBERT ROSENBERG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Investigative sources confirmed last night that the attackers of the Hebron Islamic University were "well-trained and experienced" and used Kalashnikov automatic rifles. The sources also said that police computers were searching the vehicle registry records for all the permutations of three digits from the licence plate of the escaping white Peugeot station wagon seen by witnesses to the terror attack on Tuesday.

Southern District Police Commander Yehoshua Caspi appointed the Negev command's chief investigating officer, Deputy Com-

mander Tat-Nitzav Moshe Moyal, to head a special investigating team that will take charge of the search for the gunmen.

Meanwhile, the General Security Services have set up their own team to investigate the machine gun and grenade attack that killed three and wounded dozens. Liaison officers from both teams will coordinate the work.

While Caspi yesterday was visiting the site of the Hebron attack, talking with college officials and students and getting a personal view of evidence collected at the scene, some 300 Birzeit University students battled with army troops.

Four students were hurt — two of them by gunshots — in the demonstration, which began peacefully on campus.

It continued for three hours and grew violent, as students trying to block the Ramallah-Nablus highway hurled rocks at soldiers.

The soldiers fired back tear gas, plastic bullets, and finally, live ammunition. Of the four wounded students, two were still in hospital last night with minor injuries, reports said, while the other two were released. Several dozen students were arrested.

In Kalkilya, two of the Islamic studies students killed on Tuesday in Hebron were laid to rest late that night under heavy Border Police guard.

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A soldier questions Birzeit University students yesterday following a violent demonstration on the campus. (Yossi Zamir)

## Last gasp Knesset deal over local elections

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset shortly before midnight last night — and just before recessing for the summer — passed a bill granting the political parties state funds for their campaigns for the municipal elections, scheduled for October 25. The cost to the Treasury will be at least IS870 million.

Only two members voted against the bill: Mordechai Virshubski (Shinui) and Hanan Porat (Tehiya).

The bill also declares election day a holiday. The Bank of Israel estimates the holiday will cost the economy IS1.5 billion.

Earlier in the day, it appeared that there would be no state financing and no holiday. But a deal worked out between the Likud and Alignment leaders changed that.

Around noon, the opposition defeated a Likud bill, submitted by

Ronnie Milo and Pinhas Goldstein, declaring election day a holiday. The vote was 43-40, with Minister without Portfolio Mordechai Ben-Porat and Hanan Porat (Tehiya) abstaining.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg said that the ministry was opposed to making election day a holiday. And it was he who cited the Bank of Israel's estimate of its cost.

Nevertheless, Burg recommended that the bill be referred to committee.

Among those who voted for the bill, was Yigal Hurvitz (Likud-Rafi), who only shortly before had made one of his belittling speeches.

As the vote was announced, Deputy Finance Minister Haim Kaufman rushed over to Yehuda Hushi (Alignment), and hissed: "No financing!"

What he meant became clear a

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Large-family bill stalled

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Late last night it appeared that the government's bill to assist large families would not have its second reading before the Knesset recessed for summer, but would be brought before a special Knesset session in about a fortnight.

The bill — which passed its first reading late on Monday night — was in committee all day yesterday as Yair Tsaban (Alignment-Mapam) staged a filibuster against a key provision and approximately 200 amendments piled up from various factions dissatisfied with the wording tabled by Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Ben-Zion Rubin.

Tsaban launched his filibuster in protest against plans by coalition leaders to make benefits under the bill available only to large families, one of whose members serve in the Israel Defence Forces.

Tsaban described this as discriminatory, since Arab families would be automatically disqualified. He met with Prime Minister Menachem Begin to lodge his protest.

Begin told him that the original version of the bill contained no qualifying provisions. He promised

that no coalition pressure would be used to force MKs to vote for or against the bill as it would be presented by the joint finance and labour-social affairs committee which was trying to produce an agreed version.

Two Liberal MKs, Yitzhak Berman and Dror Zeigerman, said they would vote for the bill, including the army service rider, but would push for establishment of a volunteer police auxiliary organization so that Arab Israelis could join and offer this service.

As it is framed, the proposed law would apply to families with four or more children and whose earnings do not exceed IS80,000 per month. In the first stage of implementation, the National Insurance Institute would distribute IS250 million to the country's 117,000 large families for school supplies.

An additional educational and cultural activity grant — costing another IS200m. — would come in March.

In his talk with Begin, Tsaban remarked that it was unwise to give Israel a bad name over an ethnic issue, especially when the entire sum involved in the bill is about IS500m, and the sums available for payments to army veterans from various other sources exceed IS5.5 billion.

## East front could have own pullback dates: US

McFarlane coming to region tomorrow

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Special Middle East envoy Robert McFarlane yesterday said he will leave for the Middle East on Friday in a further U.S. effort to break the impasse in Lebanon.

McFarlane spoke to reporters in the State Department lobby as Secretary of State George Shultz spent another eight hours in intensive discussion with visiting Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defence Minister Moshe Arens. Asked whether his visit to the Middle East would include Syria, McFarlane said, "ultimately."

Informed diplomatic sources suggested, meanwhile, that the U.S. is considering a proposal whereby Israel's phased withdrawal in Lebanon to the international boundary would have two different timetables: one for Southern Lebanon and the second in the Bekaa Valley, along the eastern front.

In this second area, Israeli forces would remain face-to-face with the Syrians until a simultaneous pull-

back occurs. But in the other section, Israeli forces could withdraw sooner.

Much of yesterday's discussion at the State Department also focussed on bilateral U.S.-Israeli issues, especially Israel's requests for more grant assistance, as opposed to loans.

Israeli officials said that yesterday's discussions were basically a refinement of the first day of talks, as the U.S. and Israeli teams explored ways to put additional pressure on Syria to withdraw from Lebanon.

Both sides, the officials said, agreed "not to give up." There was no proposal by either the U.S. or Israel to bring the Soviet Union into the negotiations.

There was a nearly two-hour discussion on the ability of the Lebanese Army to replace Israeli positions.

The Israeli officials said that an easing of tensions between Christian and Druse militiamen in the Shouf mountains would go a long way in helping the Lebanese Army in its mission. Thus, the officials added, both sides also exchanged

views on how to resolve the Christian-Druse feud.

The Americans were still shaken by Lebanese President Amin Gemayel's oft-expressed fear that the Israeli redeployment would merely set the stage for the *de facto* partition of his country. Shultz and other U.S. officials therefore sought to come up with some ways for Israel to package its redeployment in such a manner that it would be abundantly convincing to everyone that it is still Israel's intention to leave Lebanon completely.

During the more than five-and-a-half hours of talks at the State Department on Tuesday, the Americans raised the possibility that the initial Israeli redeployment be included in a broader timetable for a complete pullback to the international border — again as an incentive to the Syrians to leave Lebanon as well.

Israeli sources said more discussions on such a theoretical timetable were required, although they made it clear the Americans were not asking Israel to leave Lebanon before the Syrians.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## W. Bank settlers need guns for self-defence, says CoS

Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy yesterday rejected suggestions that West Bank settlers be disarmed or that regulations governing when they may use their weapons be changed.

The cabinet is expected to discuss the matter, but Levy maintained at a meeting with military correspondents that "no new policy is needed."

The settlers need the weapons for their personal protection and "a decision not to give them arms would be an extreme one," he insisted. The police, inside Israel proper, also distribute weapons in some cases, Levy noted.

People who abuse the situation by

opening fire illegally should be punished, he said, rejecting settlers' demands that the army give soldiers more freedom to use their weapons.

Settlers had claimed that regulations are so strict that soldiers avoid firing even when it is required. But Levy said he does not believe a soldier would see a murder and not open fire for fear of getting into trouble. Reports that such a thing had happened in Hebron were checked and discovered to be unfounded, he said.

Replying to questions, Levy reported that the army, police, General Security Services and other institutions investigating Tuesday's murder in Hebron still have no clue as to who the culprits are.

## 7 die in Armenian attack on Turkish embassy in Lisbon

LISBON (AP). — Five suspected Armenian terrorists died after ruiding and blowing up the residence of the Turkish ambassador here yesterday in an apparent suicide mission, Interior Minister Eduardo Pereira said. The wife of a Turkish diplomat and a Portuguese police officer were also killed during the attack.

Pereira said four of the terrorists blew themselves up deliberately in an explosion that also killed the wife of the Turkish charges d'affaires, unofficially identified as Cahide Mi Ciloglu, and a police guard. A fifth terrorist was shot dead by an embassy guard.

Anti-terrorist police stormed the building four hours after the attack, but met no resistance.

A little-known group calling itself

the Armenian Revolutionary Army claimed responsibility for the attack in a message dropped in the mailbox of The Associated Press office.

"We have decided to blow up this building and remain under the ruins. This is not suicide but rather our sacrifice to the altar of freedom," the typewritten message said.

The group said the attack had been carried out because "Turkey and its allies refused to acknowledge the genocide of Armenians."

The group has also claimed responsibility for the assassination of a Turkish diplomat in Brussels on July 14.

Turkey offered thanks yesterday to Portuguese officials for their "self-sacrificing efforts" in dealing with the raid.

## IDF will stay near Damascus highway

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy said yesterday the Israel Defence Forces will retain some control over the Beirut-Damascus road even after it withdraws from there.

Addressing military correspondents here, Levy said the new line will remain at a distance which will "not be too far." Thus, the IDF will be in a position to cover the road with fire and disrupt traffic on it, he noted.

Fewer reservists will be required to hold the new line and on average they may be called up for 60 days a year, Levy said.

Many reservists will continue to serve in Lebanon while soldiers doing their compulsory service will often be in Israel for training.

Levy avoided saying when the army would withdraw from the Beirut-Sofar line, explaining that the redeployment has to be coordinated with the Lebanese Army. Contacts with the Christian and Druse fighters are also required to make the government forces' entry into the Shouf Mountains "orderly as far as possible."

"You can't set a date (for departure) from a certain area and then say you're going to coordinate," he

argued. "We don't want to create anarchy and a vacuum," he insisted. But this does not mean coordination with the Multi-National Force, which may move into areas the IDF will vacate. There had been no such coordination when foreign troops entered Beirut, he recalled. "My address is the Lebanese army," he insisted.

The chief of staff confirmed the Lebanese are reticent about coordination, but expects that after Defence Minister Moshe Arens and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir return from the U.S., the Lebanese will realize Israel really intends to pull back and will try to coordinate the steps.

Because the redeployment has to be coordinated with the Lebanese authorities, it is still not perfectly clear where the IDF's new line will run. Generally it should run along the Awali River to Jebel Barukh, but Levy said this is just the "basic and imperfect" concept.

The Israeli buildup along the new line is to include roads and observation posts. Earlier chief engineering officer Tat-Aluf Yehuda Cohen told the IDF's weekly, *Banahane*, the new line will also include dirt tracks which will show footprints whenever anyone crosses them. Obstacles are to be added.

## Reagan: Lebanon partition not Israeli aim

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — U.S. President Ronald Reagan Tuesday night denied that Israel intends to partition Lebanon.

At a national televised White House news conference, the president appeared to defend Israel's decision to redeploy its forces in Lebanon, although he stopped just short of endorsing it. He said more information from Israel was required.

Israeli officials accompanying Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defence Minister Moshe Arens were pleased by Reagan's remarks. The president, who is due to see the two ministers at the White House today, was well briefed on the Lebanese situation and the Israeli decision at the news conference.

Asked whether he agreed the Israeli redeployment amounted to

*de facto* partition of Lebanon, the president replied: "No, I am very hopeful that if this partial withdrawal takes place, that it will be recognized and admitted to be by the Israelis as one phase of their agreement to withdraw. If they withdraw in a phased withdrawal, it certainly will give us a better case for breaking the roadblock that has been established by Syria and persuading them to keep their original promise that when others withdrew they would withdraw."

Reagan added: "I can't answer as to whether that is the way that it is going to be perceived or whether the Israelis will admit to it or not, but I will be talking in a couple of days with the two ministers who are here from Israel and about this very thing."

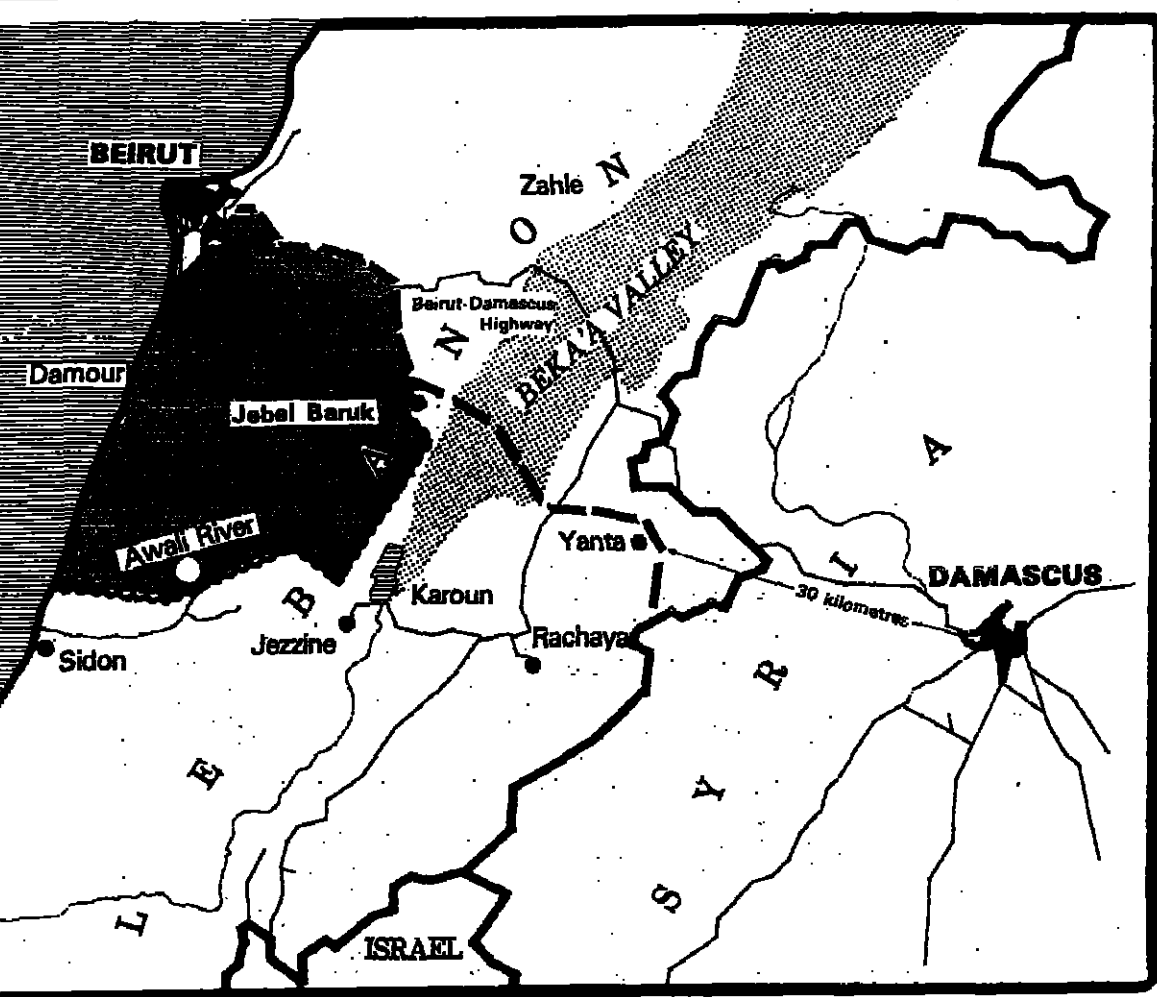
"But if this is a phased withdrawal, I think there is fear — if there is simply a withdrawal to another line and then a digging-in,

and fortifying along that line — that this would be what it looks like Syria is doing, and that is simply trying to partition Lebanon, reduce Lebanon and grab off some territory for themselves. But with the agreement that has been signed between Lebanon and Israel, I don't think Israel has that in mind."

In a follow-up question, Reagan was asked whether a partition of Lebanon was such a bad idea.

"Well," Reagan replied, "I just believe that the people of a country have a right to determine their own destiny, choose their own government, and if it was partitioned it would be occupation by other countries, and yes, I think that is awful."

"We set out to help Lebanon, after all these years of strife, regain sovereignty of its own land, protection of its own borders. And we're helping in every way we can to bring that about."



--- IDF line of deployment since August 1982

~~~~~ Proposed line of redeployment, 1983

■ Areas to be vacated

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|                | 27.7.83 | 28.7.83 | 29.7.83 | 30.7.83 |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                | MIN.    | MAX.    | MIN.    | MAX.    |
| AMSTERDAM      | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| BRUSSELS       | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| BUDAPEST       | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| CHICAGO        | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| COPENHAGEN     | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| FRANKFURT      | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| GENEVA         | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| HELSINKI       | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| HONG KONG      | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| JOHANNESBURG   | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| LONDON         | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| MADRID         | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| MONTREAL       | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| NEW YORK       | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| OSLO           | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| PARIS          | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| RIO DE JANEIRO | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| SAO PAULO      | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| STOCKHOLM      | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| TOKYO          | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| VIENNA         | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |
| ZURICH         | 10      | 24      | 10      | 24      |

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## THE WEATHER

|             | Yesterday's | Today's |
|-------------|-------------|---------|
|             | Humidity    | Min-Max |
| Jerusalem   | 56          | 19-27   |
| Golan       | 48          | 18-30   |
| Nabatieh    | 65          | 22-32   |
| Safed       | 49          | 18-28   |
| Haifa Port  | 67          | 25-31   |
| Tiberias    | 42          | 23-35   |
| Nazareth    | 52          | 21-32   |
| Atula       | 52          | 24-32   |
| Shomron     | 55          | 21-29   |
| Tel Aviv    | 65          | 23-30   |
| B-G Airport | 66          | 22-31   |
| Jericho     | 28          | 22-38   |
| Caes        | 75          | 27-39   |
| Bersheba    | 25          | 21-33   |
| Eilat       | 18          | 24-41   |

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The newspaper *Al-Hamishmar* yesterday celebrated its 40th anniversary with a party attended by Mapam leader Ya'acov Hazan, former editors and the current staff of the paper and their families.

Rafi Abraham will address the Rotary Club at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1:15 p.m. today.

## ARRIVALS

Eli Zhorowski, vice president of the World Federation of Jewish Fighters, Parisians and Camp Immunes, and president of the American Federation, for meetings with the executive of Yad Vashem, and the World Federation.

## Sharon: world links me to Kahan findings

TEL AVIV (Itim). — "As you go about the world, you find that I bear (the conclusions of the Kahan Commission findings) on my shoulders, while everyone else has washed his hands of them," Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon said yesterday on Israel TV's *Moked* interview programme.

He added, however, that as long as he continues to have some influence, he would continue to serve in the government.

## Shiff denies knowledge of pirate television ship

TEL AVIV. — Hotelier Haim Shiff yesterday denied having any knowledge of a television-ship, reportedly purchased by him and 13 businessmen, in order to make private broadcasts to Israel starting next month.

"Nonsense, maybe it's a joke," Shiff said yesterday. "I don't know of any broadcasting ship and I'm certainly not a partner in such a ship."

## Grave desecrators hit Sanhedria again

A slogan was painted yesterday on the grave of orientalist Ary Mayer, who together with archaeologist Eliezer Sukenik, excavated the third wall of Jerusalem.

The words "it hurts — just like in the City of David," were daubed in white paint on the gravestone. The same slogan, referring to the City of David dig — which ultra-Orthodox Jews say is desecrating an ancient graveyard — was painted on Sukenik's grave on Friday. Both graves are in Sanhedria.

Mayer, who died in 1959, was president of the Israel Exploration Society from 1940-59. (Itim)

## HOME NEWS

### Cohen-Avidov retracts resignation yet again

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Deputy Knesset Speaker Meir Cohen-Avidov resigned his position for the second time in 24 hours yesterday, but before he managed to formalize the second resignation, Prime Minister Menachem Begin prevailed upon him to change his mind again.

Cohen-Avidov was in the chair at midnight Monday when the coalition staged its historic "parliamentary ambush" and pushed the controversial Aguda-sponsored archaeology bill through its preliminary reading. This occurred despite the fact that the item was not even on the agenda, and many opponents of the bill, both from the coalition and opposition, had already left for their homes or hotels.

Faced with an avalanche of criticism the following morning, Speaker Menachem Savidor put his deputy Cohen-Avidov over the barrel, reprimanded him in public and declared the previous night's vote invalid. (This ruling is still being examined for its legality in the House Committee).

What irked Cohen-Avidov most were the epithets his boss had hurled at him — nasty words like "liar" and "deceit." According to Savidor, his deputy had been at a meeting of the presidium Monday morning at which it was decided that the archaeology bill would be held over for the next day. By permitting it on Monday night, Cohen-Avidov had committed a serious breach of trust, Savidor said.

Cohen-Avidov immediately resigned, setting off a tempest in the coalition and heady glee in the opposition. But not even half a dozen hours passed on Tuesday before

things were patched up. It was all a "misunderstanding," said Savidor, and Cohen-Avidov withdrew his resignation.

At around three p.m. yesterday, Knesset reporters were rounded up for a "surprise announcement" by Cohen-Avidov. Trembling with excitement, the short, greying deputy speaker began: "For 26 months I have loyally served the Speaker as deputy and faithfully fulfilled my duties. Imagine how shocked I was this morning when I heard on the radio that he once again has called me a liar. This is just too much. I want you all to know that in a few minutes I shall take the rostrum to resign once again. Here is what I am going to declare..."

Just then, someone handed Cohen-Avidov a note. He read it quickly and said, "Sorry gentlemen, I must go now to Prime Minister Begin. I will return to you in 10 minutes."

Meir Cohen-Avidov never returned. All that came back to the yawning reporters about four hours later was a six-line, unsigned press release from the Speaker's office. It said what everybody wanted to hear, to wit: the prime minister believes Cohen-Avidov's story, that he had not been in the presidium meeting room Monday when the no-archaeology bill decision was taken, and therefore could not be accused of deceit or breach of trust. Therefore, Begin has asked Cohen-Avidov to rescind his second resignation, and so he has done.

"It would hurt me if you leave," Begin was quoted as telling Cohen-Avidov.

"I am the last person in the world who would cause you grief," replied Cohen-Avidov.

Savidor himself issued no comment.

### Spain-Israel flights take off

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Spain's national carrier, Iberia, yesterday flew one of its DC-10s here to inaugurate the new service between the two countries.

El Al is scheduled to begin its flights to Madrid on August 15.

The service was inaugurated although Israel and Spain have no diplomatic relations. (Spain will be the first country to which El Al inaugurates a service without having diplomatic ties. El Al flies to Kenya, but the service there was started before formal political ties were severed.)

Because of the absence of diplomatic relations it took years to complete arrangements for the air links, Ya'acov Yaron, El Al's vice president for commerce, told reporters. There is still no air agreement between the two governments, so the deal was made between the

two national carriers and the governments subsequently approved it.

Iberia and El Al officials told reporters here they expected an increase in traffic to Spain, with more Israelis going to Madrid and other cities rather than just the resort areas. The potential for an increase in traffic from Spain however, seems somewhat lower, because Israel has no consular representative in Spain who can issue visas. (Spain has a consulate-general in east Jerusalem).

The officials said the new service also opens another route for travel between Israel and America since Iberia serves 24 cities there.

Under the "agreement" between the two countries, Iberia will fly a DC-10 here every Wednesday and a Boeing 727 from Madrid and Barcelona every Friday. El Al will operate a Boeing 707 on Monday's and Thursday's.

### Why you must lock your car when getting out to fix a flat

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A rash of thefts from cars, in which the thieves distract the drivers' attention by slashing their tires, has broken out in the central region.

The thieves slash the tires while the car is standing at a red light. The driver usually notices the flat tire when he or she tries to start driving, and then leaves the car door open while getting the spare tire out of the trunk. While the driver's attention is thus distracted, the thief "strips" the car of valuables.

"I was at the red light on Derech Petah Tikva," Harold Rouda of

Petah Tikva told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday, "and when I started driving I immediately felt I had a flat tire. I pulled up to the roadside and opened the trunk to get out the jack and spare tire. When I returned to the car I found that my portfolio and document bag had been stolen."

Rouda went to the police to file a complaint and waited in line behind two other men, whose tires also had been slashed and whose valuables had been stolen from their cars.

Police sources confirmed yesterday that tire-slashing in order to get the driver out of the vehicle is the "latest fashion" in thieving from cars.

### 2 refugee camp residents sue Defence Ministry

A woman and child from the Dahiha refugee camp near Bethlehem, who claim they were wounded by shots fired at them without cause by Israeli soldiers, are suing the Defence Ministry for \$120,000. A defence brief has not yet been submitted.

In their suit, submitted by attorney Avraham Gal, Hiat Nahla and opened fire towards the gate of family, Sana, state that on April 12,

1981, as they were sitting in the courtyard of their home with family members, a group of soldiers or Border Police suddenly passed by and opened fire towards the gate of the house without provocation.

Nahla states in the suit that she was seriously injured in her arm and was hospitalized, and that Sana was wounded in her head and was unconscious for two days as a result of the shooting. (Itim)



Monkeying around yesterday in Jerusalem's Ben-Yehuda Street mall as part of an advertising gimmick, this man in a gorilla suit got a mixed reception. (Rahman Israel)

### Arbitrators meet today on MDs' pay

By MARGERY GREENFELD  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The three-member arbitration panel appointed to settle the doctors' dispute is to hold its first meeting this afternoon in Tel Aviv. The first topic is to be the doctors' demand for a \$50,000 net advance on their wage increase, a demand that led to yesterday's strike by the country's 4,500 hospital doctors.

The one-day warning strike severely curtailed activities in hospitals throughout the country, which were staffed on a Shabbat-and-holiday basis. With only 15 to 20 per cent of the normal medical staff on duty yesterday, all elective surgery was postponed, outpatient clinics were closed, discharges were delayed and only emergency cases were admitted.

Hospitals did not report any unusual pressure on emergency rooms. Hospitals are to return to normal work schedules at 8.00 this morning and Israel Medical Association officials said last night that they hope

no further industrial action will be necessary, now that the arbitration is actually getting under way.

But "just in case things fall apart," said the officials, the IMA's central committee is to meet early next week to approve the declaration of a labour dispute. The doctors will then be free to strike or impose sanctions any time after the required 14-day waiting period has passed. IMA spokesman Dr. Shmuel Friedman said last night.

The doctors' corporation set up before the strike to provide medical service on a free-paying basis has not been dismantled, Friedman noted. Organizational and communications networks are also still in place and could be mobilized "very quickly," he said.

"We were pleased with the appointment of David Shoham as the arbitrator on Tuesday and we'll do everything in our power to help him complete his work quickly. But we must be ready to take action if necessary," Friedman said.

Under the terms of the arbitration agreement signed on July 5, the

panel has 40 days from the date of its creation to complete its work. The panel is charged with deciding how many hours constitute a normal working week for a doctor, and with determining the period over which the payments on the doctors' wage rise will be spread.

Apart from Shoham, who is the general manager of the Israel General Bank, the panel consists of IMA deputy chairman Dr. Haim Zakut and the head of the Treasury's wage division, Hillel Dudai.

Treasury officials yesterday dismissed the doctors' complaints over the order issued by Dudai to deduct one day's pay from the monthly salaries of all those who were absent from work yesterday.

"These deductions are automatic and are based on a standing government regulation requiring that pay be docked from workers who go out on strike. On the contrary, I would have had to get a special government decision not to deduct pay from those who were absent," Dudai told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

### Police hold 3 in attack on IDF officer

NAZARETH (Itim). — A local resident and two men from the West Bank have been arrested on suspicion of abducting and attempting to murder Segen-Mishne (Second Lieutenant) Ron Tzur of Kibbutz Givat Oz near Megiddo on July 17. Tzur, an officer in the Engineering Corps, was given a lift by three men in a rented car. After they had driven for about a kilometre and a half, one of the men put a pistol to Tzur's head. A struggle ensued,

shots were fired and Tzur managed to roll onto the road from the moving car.

At a news conference yesterday, police commander Nitzav Mishne Yosef Wasserman said a special investigating team was appointed right after the attack. On the basis of intelligence received from various sources, the team was able to arrest the three suspects, who are cooperating with the police.

The police now have the rented car in which the incident allegedly took place. The suspects also led police to a cache where the gun allegedly used against Tzur was found, as well as Tzur's own rifle, lost when he escaped from the abductors' car.

The suspects were remanded by an Afula Magistrates Court judge for 15 days. Their names have not been released for publication.

## ELECTIONS

(Continued from Page One)

moment later, when Milo's part-financing bill, which had passed its preliminary reading on Monday, came up for its first reading.

Milo announced that he was withdrawing it. In other words, this was to be the Alignment's punishment for having blocked the Likud's holiday bill.

A few hours later, a supplement to the agenda was laid on the Knesset table. This was a party financing bill which had been presented seven weeks ago for its preliminary reading by Hachal but which was not voted on then.

Since then, the Alignment had decided to drop Hachal's bill in favour of Milo's. But yesterday it resurrected Hachal's bill.

At 4.30 p.m. Deputy Speaker Moshe Shahal announced that the government did not wish to comment on the bill, and also that Eliezer Kulak (Likud-Liberals) had added his name to it as co-sponsor.

Only Finance Minister Yoram Avidor and Mordechai Virshubski (Shinui) voted against it. There were four Likud abstentions — Milo, Eliahu Ben-Elissar, Dror Zeigerman, and Pinhas Goldstein. The bill went to the House Committee to be prepared for its first reading.

When the bill returned to the plenum for its first reading, it con-

would cost the economy IS\$3.5 billion.

Hanan Porat said that by passing a bill it had defeated earlier in the day, the Knesset would be debasing itself.

Mordechai Virshubski (Shinui) said that if the major parties had not over-spent in the last Knesset elections they would not now be so short of funds. The municipal elections could be held without state campaign financing.

Alignment leader Shimon Peres, apparently stung by the remarks of some of his faction members, denounced the opponents of the bill.

He said that state financing of campaign expenses was much more democratic than forcing parties to turn to "millionaires, speculators, and importers" for contributions. Peres said he was opposed to the holiday, but in politics one had to compromise, and that was part of the compromise.

### Summer camp opens

ASHKELON (Itim). — The eighth annual summer camp for children from settlements in Judea, Samaria and Gaza was opened in the Ashkelon National Park yesterday. The camp, organized by the civil administration in the territories, is to hold seven sessions of six days each. Some 1,400 children are expected to take part.

## PULLBACK

(Continued from Page One)

Both Arens and Shamir denied that the U.S. was pressuring Israel in any way against going ahead with the redeployment before the winter. "We had very good talks," Shamir said. Arens added: "There was no pressure, and there won't be any either, in my opinion."

Shultz opened the three days of talks with Shamir and Arens on Tuesday amid growing indications that the U.S. still wanted Israel to include its redeployment within a specific timetable for a phased withdrawal to the international boundary.

Asked whether the Americans had asked Israel to cancel or postpone the planned redeployment, Shamir replied: "We were not asked to do so... the American approach is that this is our decision and they don't oppose it and are not interfering. They only raise some of their opinions — and that's it."

Shamir added: "The Americans, first of all, know we have no intention to partition Lebanon. They also know that the problem of the

vacuum left in Lebanon after our redeployment will be resolved."

The U.S. idea of making a phased Israeli pullback to the international boundary very clear to all concerned was apparently behind President Reagan's own remarks Tuesday night (see separate story).

"We started to talk about it," an Israel source said Tuesday night, indicating that Israel has not flatly ruled out the American proposal. "We still have to continue discussing it."

## HEBRON

(Continued from Page One)

guard, with only family and clergy taking part. The third victim was buried in his home town of Ya'bad, near Ramallah, at the same time.

Investigative sources are emphasizing that all avenues of investigation are open. "The matter is still wide, wide open," said one source, saying that the police and GSS agents are still collecting evidence, and it is too early to narrow the hunt down to only one avenue.

Caspi emphasized yesterday that the investigation would be conducted "without prejudice," and, when announcing the appointment of Moyal, described the Hebron terror attack "as serious as anything the police have had to investigate."

Sources close to Caspi said that he was pleased with the cooperation given by officials and students at the college.

Sharif Ahmad Ja'abari, who runs the school founded by his father, the late Sheikh Ja'abari of Hebron, last night said that he has full confidence that the police and other investigating officials "are able to reach the perpetrators of this crime."

Meanwhile, the Council of Jewish Settlements warned that it would sue any person who "libels the settler community" by saying that the "settlers are responsible."

The Kiryat Arba community council yesterday issued a brief statement expressing "sorrow, irrespective of the identity of the murderers." The council went on to call on the security forces in the area to "use a firm hand" to prevent further attacks in Hebron.

But Hebron Arabs interviewed in the local and foreign news media remain convinced that the masked men who burst into the college on Tuesday afternoon were Jews, acting to avenge the killing two weeks ago of Aharon Gross, the yeshiva student slain near the Hebron bus station.

The *Jerusalem Post* has learned that Nitzav-Mishne Banach Meir, who heads the Southern District criminal investigation department — and is running the investigation into the murder of Peace Now demonstrator Emil Grunzweig — has twice visited the scene of that murder in the last 48 hours.

As head of investigations, Meir is the ultimate authority on the special investigating team set up by the police. Sources have confirmed Meir is also looking for possible links between the attack on the college and the Grunzweig murder last February outside the Prime Minister's Office.

In particular, Meir will seek laboratory comparisons of the grenade used against the Peace Now rally and the grenade used on Tuesday.

Meanwhile, security forces investigating the death of an 18-year-old Nablus woman, killed by gunshot wounds on Tuesday in Nablus, have arrested the doctor who carried out an autopsy on her body.

She was killed during a demonstration to protest the terror attack in Hebron. The doctor is being held for allegedly hiding evidence from the autopsy.

Itim reports that the doctor, a surgeon at the Rafadyieh Hospital, removed a bullet slug from the body without handing it over to the investigating officers. Security officers searched the doctor and found the bullet in his pocket, the news agency reported last night.

A general strike called in the West Bank yesterday failed to materialize, except for Nablus and East Jerusalem, where shopowners stayed home. Jerusalem municipal and police officials made no effort to force shopowners to open their stores or stalls.

But with the strike called for three days — and Friday prayers on the Temple Mount expected to be particularly emotional following the Hebron attack — city officials are considering asking the army and police to get shops opened by Friday.

In Hebron, the curfew imposed on Tuesday immediately after the attack was lifted yesterday for several hours for residents to buy food and other necessities. The government coordinator of policy in the territories, Binyamin Ben-Eliezer, told reporters in Hebron yesterday that he hopes the curfew can be lifted in the very near future.

Wolf Blitzer adds from Washington: Defence Minister Moshe Arens has pledged that Israeli military authorities will do everything possible to apprehend those responsible for the murders in Hebron on Tuesday.

Meeting with reporters at the Sheraton Washington Hotel, Arens described the Hebron affair as "a terrible thing."

### Border policeman's car set on fire

A car belonging to Border Police chief operations officer Nitzav-Mishne Dan Ohad was set ablaze early yesterday morning as it stood outside his home in Jerusalem's Kiryat Hayovel neighbourhood. (Itim)

### Excess of imports over exports down by seven per cent

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

Israel's current account deficit — the excess of imports of goods and services over exports — registered a 7 per cent drop in the first quarter of the year, as compared with the deficit in the similar period last year.

The decrease was the result of a 64 per cent drop in defence imports, from \$444 million in the first quarter of 1982 to \$160 m. for the similar period this year.

When military imports are excluded from the calculations the statistics released showed that the deficit registered a 29 per cent increase, from \$707m. in January through March 1982 to \$912m. in the same period in the current year.

Figures released yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics showed that the country's current account deficit totalled slightly over \$1 billion in the first three months of the year. The deficit amounted to \$1.15b. in January-March 1982.

Economic observers in Jerusalem said yesterday that the increase in the civilian current account deficit is a sign of the growing problems which the country is facing in its balance of payments. Earlier in the month the CBS announced that the country's trade deficit, which measures only the excess of goods imported and excludes military imports and services, had increased by 23 per cent in the first half of the year.

Since most military imports are financed from the aid received from the U.S., the contributions and grants received during the first quarter of the year registered a considerable drop also, from about \$760 million in the first quarter of 1982 to \$535 million in 1983.

The statistics also revealed that during the first quarter of 1982 investments by foreigners in Tel Aviv's Stock Exchange totalled \$279 million, the highest figure for such investments ever recorded for the first three months of the year.

### Ariella and Ami Giniger are happy to announce the birth of a

## DAUGHTER

sister to Tamar and Tal  
— granddaughter to  
Esther Rubin and Yehudit Giniger

### Hammer makes appeal for Zionist unity

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer yesterday told thousands of Hashomer Hatzair members that the future of Israel is in danger unless the different streams of Zionism can draw closer together.

Opening the movement's Shomriya (Jamboree) he said the "estrangement" between different Zionist camps could lead to the formation of two separate peoples in Israel.

Hammer called on the movement

to be open to contacts with religious Zionists and to create a "common language" with them.

Some 10,000 members of the movement converged on the Achihud woods near Acre yesterday for its biggest ever rally.

Many members were from branches abroad. The Shomriya is the seventh in the 70-year history of the organization, which is attached to the left-wing Kibbutz Artzi movement.

### The Executive of the World Zionist Organization



## Three no-confidence motions fail

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Post Knesset Reporter

By a vote of 59-53, the Knesset yesterday defeated three no-confidence motions submitted by the Alignment, the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality, and Shinui, based on "the government's failures in the economic, social, and political areas."

Finance Minister Yoram Aridor angered the Alignment early in the debate when he noted that Rafael Edri, who had presented the Alignment's motion, had moved from Galilee to Herzliya Pituah.

Aridor mentioned this while stating that Israel had gone into Lebanon in order to liquidate the terrorists who were threatening Galilee.

But since there was an implied rebuke to Edri for having left Galilee, Alignment members shouted that Aridor should stick to the point and talk about economics.

Aridor persisted, however. As a former resident of Hatzor in Galilee, he said, Edri should try going back there and advocating the immediate return of the Israel Defence Forces from Lebanon.

without any assurance that the terrorists would not return to Southern Lebanon.

"Just because you (Edri) left Galilee doesn't mean that we should return to the situation that existed in Galilee before the IDF freed it from the fear of the Katyushas," Ya'acov Gil (Alignment): "Mr. Speaker, his parents, his family are in Galilee. Enough of this cheap demagoguery."

Yair Tsaban (Alignment-Mapam): "What do you mean cheap? He is the most expensive demagogue in the country."

Yehezkel Zakai (Alignment): "Let the minister tell us where a few of his uncles live, and his brothers. Edri can say that all of his family live in Galilee. Where does the minister's family live? And his friends?"

After several minutes of heckling and repeated requests for order by Deputy Speaker Meir Cohen-Avidov, Aridor was able to resume.

He said: "We will not abandon the people of Galilee and we will not permit the terrorists to return and threaten them. We do not distinguish between different parts of Eretz Yisrael, as if there are parts

that we must defend and other parts that we do not have to defend."

Aridor then started to compare the views of Alignment leaders Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin, setting off another round of heckling and bringing Peres into the fray.

"Maybe you'll talk about inflation of 150 per cent? You have ruined the economy. Answer to the point. What are you here — some kind of clown? Or maybe you'll tell us what (Herut MK) Yigal Cohen-Orgad and Energy Minister (Yitzhak) Moda'i have said about you."

When he eventually got to economics, Aridor said that the cardinal budgetary problem is the need for supplementary budgets for the continued stay of the IDF in Lebanon, the Lavi aircraft project, and wage increases — "imposed on the government, also with pressure from the Alignment" — for doctors and teachers.

These expenditures could not be covered by printing money, Aridor said. The only way is to cut other budgets. It is out of the question at this time to ask for increased budgets for social welfare, education, or health.

Speaking in the debate, Yigal Hurvitz (Likud-Rafi) said that both the coalition and the opposition were demanding more of the economy than it could give. "We are all national criminals of the first water," (Hurvitz did not vote on the motions.)

Aharon Nahmias (Alignment): "No, by no means!"

Hurvitz: "Take the list of motions for the agenda and private members' bills in the last month. Everybody comes with a proposal to improve the lot of this group or that — invalids, the elderly, young couples and what have you."

Everyone talks about standing on our own feet, but 83,000 cars were bought in 1982, and close to 700,000 persons are travelling abroad this year, said Hurvitz.



Raphael Kotlowitz, head of the Jewish Agency aliya department, greets immigrants from the U.S. as they step off a special El Al flight at Ben-Gurion Airport yesterday. (Dekel)

## 250 immigrants from U.S. arrive on special El Al flight

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The largest number of American immigrants ever to arrive on a single jet arrived at Ben-Gurion Airport yesterday afternoon, and received a special welcome from Deputy Prime Minister David Levy and a cable greeting from Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

The special flight was arranged for 250 immigrants by the Israel Aliya Centre in New York to mark the centre's 18th anniversary and to highlight the increase in aliya from the West.

Also on the El Al jumbo jet were several returning emigrants and dozens of American Jewish participants in the Jewish Agency aliya

department's "Operation 1,000" that is promoting immigration by U.S. families.

The prime minister said in his message that, "The government of Israel and the nation as a whole welcome the new immigrants who have arrived in our homeland."

At Kennedy Airport in New York, the immigrants were seen off by Bernice Tannenbaum, chairman of the Zionist Executive's American section, and other officials. New York Mayor Edward Koch sent a special message of congratulations that was read at the ceremony in Israel. The departure of the El Al plane was well-covered by the New York news media.

## Ex-Ramle Prison chief faces improper conduct allegation

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An investigation is being conducted by the Prisons Authority against former Ramle Prison commander Gundar-Mishne David Perry, who resigned last week. The result of the investigation will probably be handed over to the police soon, reliable sources said yesterday.

The investigation follows allegations of improper conduct made against Perry recently by an administrative officer in the Prisons Authority.

Perry, considered one of the most promising senior prison officers, denies the allegations, attributing them to bad personal relations in Ramle Prison and in the Prisons Authority. In a radio interview yesterday, Perry said the charges against him are groundless, and derive solely from false accusations

by a "certain worker" in the Prisons Service.

Since he took over Ramle Prison five years ago, Perry has improved the atmosphere between warders and prisoners, and was commended by the Kennet Committee, which examined the country's prisons. A few months ago Perry asked to give up his post and was due to leave next month.

But following the investigation against him, he was reportedly asked to leave and consequently resigned last week.

The Prisons Authority acting spokesman and Interior Ministry spokesman Yitzhak Agasi were unavailable for comment yesterday.

**CEMETERY.** — The Beersheba religious council may have to hire a non-Jewish gravedigger for the first time in 35 years, council chairman Elinhu Marciano said on Tuesday.

## Suspect in nuns' killing remanded in Jerusalem

By ROBERT ROSENBERG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem magistrates court judge Uzi Sivan yesterday remanded into police custody U.S. citizen Jay Aloysious — also known as Alan Garrow — as a suspect in the stabbing deaths of two Russian Orthodox nuns in their Ein Kerem convent two months ago.

The 29-year-old Aloysious has spent the last two years living in the Ein Kerem youth hostel, barely half a kilometre from the scene of the May 29 crime. He was arrested on Tuesday after police investigators spent the last three weeks concentrating on him as a suspect.

The remand order is for 15 days. Police investigated and released him twice after the murder but new evidence in recent weeks re-

focussed their attention on him.

Sources familiar with Aloysious described him as a loner who was heavily involved in the occult. At the remand hearing yesterday, Aloysious described himself as a "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," and confirmed he told police that his "spirit" committed the murders.

According to court testimony yesterday, the suspect had an alibi for at least part of the time when police believe the murders took place.

The suspect, a tall, slender man whose picture cannot be published by order of the court, is cooperating with the police, sources said.

The Jerusalem Post has learned that Aloysious is part U.S. Indian and that he comes from Michigan.

## Soldier petitions High Court against IDF chief

A paratrooper being held on drug charges in military prison has petitioned the High Court of Justice against Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy, contending that he is being held unlawfully.

The paratrooper, Yaron Azoulai, said in his petition that while in charge of a roadblock in Lebanon earlier this year, he suffered a temporary lapse of judgement and neglected to turn over to superiors a package containing 300 Lebanese pounds, found during a search. Instead, seeking to avoid "complications," Azoulai threw the parcel into a field.

At a later meeting with his commanding officer, Azoulai related the incident. He was then arrested for this by military police, who in addition accused him of drug offences.

Azoulai also petitioned the court to allow him to hire a lawyer.

In another case, two soldiers serving at the Haifa naval base were arrested yesterday as suspected smugglers. Avraham Elbaz, 20, and Yitzhak Mizrahi, 19, were ordered held for five days by a magistrate's court judge on suspicion of trying to smuggle goods into the country from an off-shore ship.

## Letter carrier catches suspected mail thief

The resourcefulness of a Jerusalem letter carrier led to the apprehension late last week of a woman suspected of having stolen letters from neighbourhood mail boxes, taking cheques and cash from them, over a long period.

After hearing complaints from residents of Rehov Panim Me'erot in Jerusalem's Romema quarter that they were not receiving their mail, letter carrier Avner Doron, 47, decided to find out what was going on. Late last week, Doron delivered the mail then hid, keeping

his eye fixed on the mail boxes.

After a few minutes he spotted a neighbourhood woman approach the boxes. She took the mail from them and was about to leave. Just then Doron came out of hiding and asked the woman to return the letters.

When she refused, he called the police, who found items of mail in her possession which they suspected were stolen.

The woman, 33, did not deny the accusation.

## Aircraft noise 'is damaging children's hearing'

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Residents of Rehovot, Kiryat Ekron and Mazkeret Batya are subject to noise levels that would disqualify these places as residential areas by international standards, an expert told the Knesset's Interior Committee yesterday.

Children from these communities suffer hearing problems, Bracha Valery of the Environmental Protection Authority told the meeting, devoted to aircraft noise in

the Rehovot area, which is near a large air force base.

"According to our noise exposure index, Rehovot, Kiryat Ekron and Mazkeret Batya fall within the 35-to-45 range.

"In most countries an index number of 40 is the red line, above which no community may be established for purposes of domestic living," she said.

Despite this, Valery added, 2,400 housing units are now being planned for Kiryat Ekron and in Mazkeret Batya, approximately 600 housing units are to be built.

In a Health Ministry survey of third-grade pupils in these localities last year, 30 per cent of the children were found to have hearing problems.

## 'Electioneering' city ads to be taken off TV

Jerusalem Post Reporter

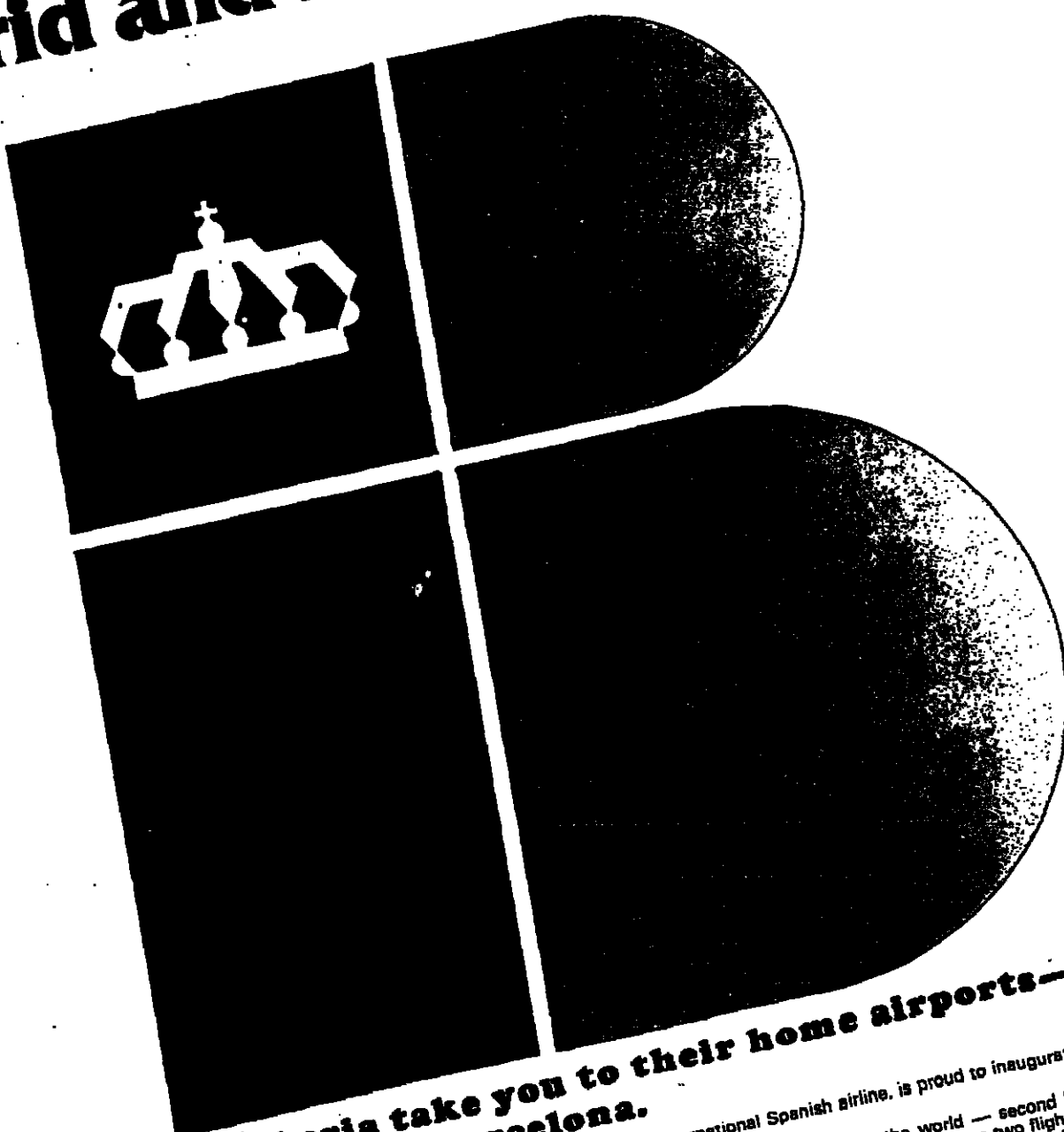
All TC service ads that promote internal tourism at Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Haifa, Tiberias and other localities whose mayors are running for office in October are to be taken off the air.

The decision was made yesterday by Broadcasting Authority Director-General Yosef Lapid, following a conversation with Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir.

The attorney-general did not take a formal stand on the controversy of whether the TV announcements, such as "I Love Tel Aviv," promote the candidacy of incumbent mayors. But he did say that it is not proper to broadcast such ads in the months before municipal elections.

The issue was raised a few weeks ago by Yisrael Peleg, a Labour Party representative on the authority board of directors, who said the Tel Aviv ad was aimed at re-electing the Likud's Shlomo Lahat.

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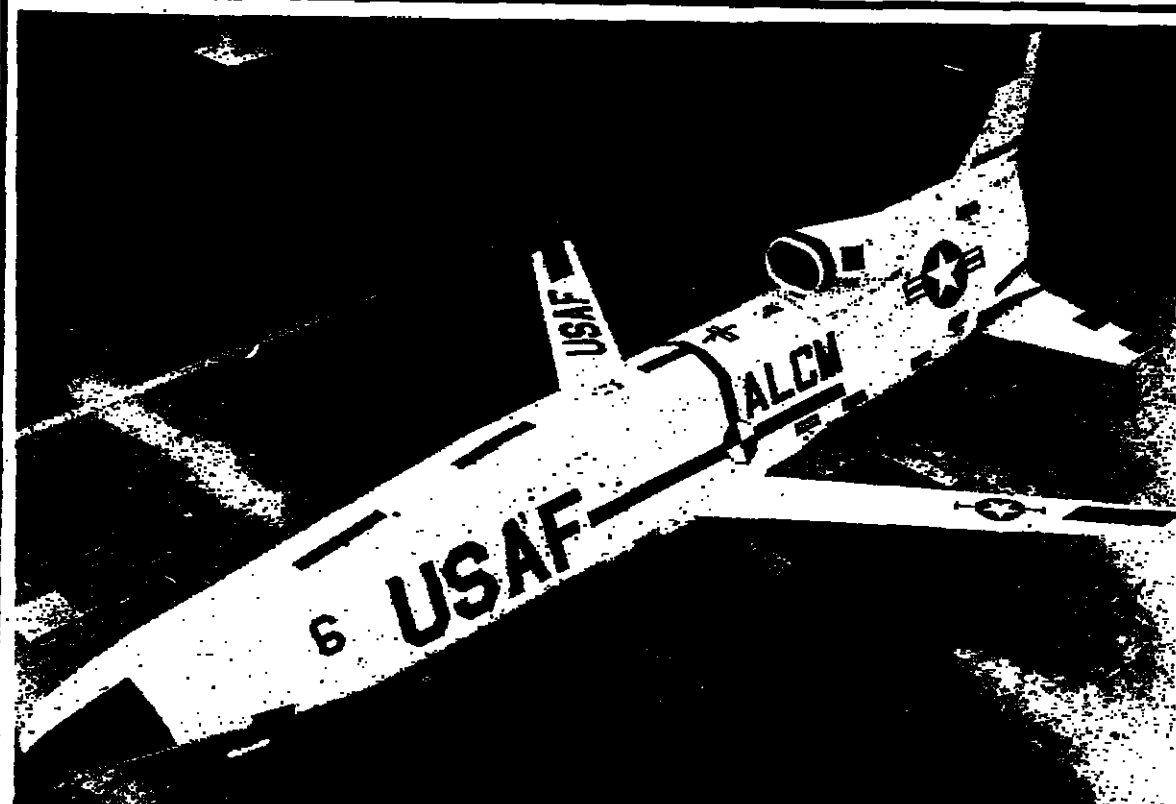






# Defusing the weapons war

By MEIR MERHAV / Post Bonn Correspondent



Cruise missile, Hans-Dietrich Genscher...raising a flicker of hope about an arms limitation agreement.



(U.S. Air Force, Bundesbildstelle)

THE INTERMEDIATE-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) talks in Geneva are in limbo until September 6, but a radio interview given by German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher recently, from the Black Sea resort of Varna in Bulgaria, has raised a new flicker of hope that an agreement on intermediate nuclear weapons may still be reached, making the stationing of the dreaded Pershing 2 missiles by the end of this year unnecessary.

Genscher referred again to the compromise discussed in July last year between American INF negotiator Paul H. Nitze and his Soviet counterpart, Yuri A. Kvitsinsky, according to which the Soviet Union would reduce the number of its SS-20 missiles west of the Urals to 75, with three warheads apiece, while the U.S. would station an equal number of Cruise missile launchers, giving it 300 warheads, and forgo the stationing of the Pershing 2 missiles. The proposal became a non-paper when both superpowers turned it down.

Genscher revived that proposal as a possible way out of the present deadlock in the negotiations, and particularly as a way for the Soviet Union to back off from its insistence that British and French nuclear systems be taken into account in the East-West arms balance. The Nitze-Kvitsinsky compromise, he said, had demonstrated that the Soviets had at the time seen a possibility of agreement on the basis of a numerical balance between the two superpowers.

GENSCHER'S radio interview indirectly confirmed a *Spiegel* report — denied by the government — that the West German Cabinet had last week discussed the Nitze-Kvitsinsky "walk-in-the-woods" compromise as a way out of the deadlock, but that Chancellor Helmut Kohl had imposed a blackout on any public discussion of the matter. Any minister who discussed the matter publicly, he had allegedly warned, would be dismissed.

Genscher's revival of the Nitze-Kvitsinsky non-paper was seconded by statements made by Egon Bahr, the Social Democratic Party's disarmament expert, who had recently returned from a three-day visit to Moscow. Informing Kohl of the results of his talks, Bahr said that the Soviet Union was seriously interested in achieving an agreement at Geneva; he believed that, despite the short time left between the

renewal of the Geneva talks in September and the scheduled stationing of the missiles by December 15, agreement might still be reached.

Bahr had told the Soviets that their retention of 250 SS-20 missiles targeted on Europe, with the West deploying no equivalent weapons at all, was also unacceptable to the Social Democrats. One possible solution, the expert said, would be for the Soviet Union to retain 50 SS-20 missiles which, with their 150 warheads, would roughly equal the 162 British and French nuclear systems. With such a reduction, there would be no need for NATO to deploy new missiles in Europe.

Another possibility would be agreement along the lines worked out last year by Nitze and Kvitsinsky, with a merging of the START and INF talks, in which the

British and French nuclear systems might be taken into account, as they had already tacitly been in the SALT 1 talks.

WHILE GENSCHER, and more emphatically, Bahr, saw a possibility for forgoing the stationing of the Pershing 2 missiles, the Federal Republic's defence minister, Manfred Woerner, also in a recent radio interview, held fast to that particular weapon as a necessary component of the weapon-mix needed, in his view, to draw equal with Soviet Euro-missile superiority.

Genscher's statements were evidently in agreement with the chancellor, but Government Spokesman Peter Boenisch was non-committal on the question of whether the Federal Republic was prepared to give up the Pershing 2 as a component of the weapon-mix.

He emphasized, instead, that the Nitze-Kvitsinsky "walk-in-the-woods" last year had shown that the Soviet Union had then been prepared to show flexibility, particularly with regard to the inclusion of British and French missiles in the East-West equation. The "quantity and quality" of the new weapons needed could only be re-examined in the light of concrete negotiation results, Boenisch added.

The spokesman also said that Kohl and Genscher had noted that the Soviet leadership had spoken of "reserves of flexibility" in the Geneva talks during Kohl's Moscow visit. Bahr conveyed the same impression of his Moscow talks.

THE CHOICE of Bulgaria, where Genscher had been for talks with State and Party Chief Fodor

Shivkoff, for an interview that fell just short of being sensational, is hardly accidental. Of all the Warsaw Pact countries, Bulgaria has always been the most loyal to Moscow; yet it was Shivkoff who in October 1981 pleaded for an international conference to establish a nuclear-free zone in the Balkans — an area which, with the exception of Yugoslavia, is totally within the Soviet Bloc.

The Soviet Union is, in fact, under considerable pressure from its allies, as was demonstrated at the Warsaw Pact Summit on June 28, which lasted only a few hours. At that meeting, Rumania's Nicolae Ceausescu called for a reduction of defence expenditures in the Warsaw Pact, as well as in NATO. He said that Rumania permitted no Warsaw Pact maneuvers on its territory because it thought maneuvers were

an unnecessary display of force, and called for a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan.

If Rumania speaks out openly, Poland does not have to; its continuing domestic crisis makes it more of a liability for the Soviet Union than an asset. Nor can the Soviet Union count on Czechoslovakia or Hungary, while East Germany quietly makes it clear that it wants to keep its lucrative relations with West Germany undisturbed.

TO CAP the lack of enthusiasm in the Warsaw Pact countries for any new arms race, the Soviet Union had to swallow its own words on the stand it had imputed to George Marchais, secretary-general of the French Communist Party, with regard to the French Nuclear Missiles. French missiles, Marchais

made the Soviet News Agency Tass, correct a statement, were for France's national defence.

But while the Soviet Union is under pressure from its allies and may have a genuine interest in achieving agreement in Geneva — if only to avert a new, economically crippling arms race — it is also, according to disarmament expert Bahr, determined to respond with "countermeasures" if the talks fail and the U.S. missiles are stationed in Europe.

One sign of Soviet flexibility can perhaps be found in the new proposals it has recently made within the framework of START, by which the strategic nuclear arsenals of the two superpowers would be reduced significantly below the levels agreed to under SALT II and even those foreseen for SALT III.

A negotiable response from the U.S. to these proposals is still outstanding. For the time being, the U.S. is sticking to its proposal which would require the Soviet Union to scrap half of its land-based missiles — the bulk of its nuclear force — while the U.S. retains virtually all of its arsenal and remains free to produce and deploy its M<sup>3</sup> missiles.

FOR THE TIME being, no movement in the START talks is in sight, much less so any agreement to combine the talks with the INF negotiations. This is a long-standing European demand, on which the U.S. has so far balked, although it is the only way out from the perennial chase after numerical balance within separate arms categories that has so far resulted only in a constant escalation of the arms race.

Chief U.S. START negotiator George Rowley, is expected to come to Bonn soon to brief the German government, but whether he will bring any hopeful messages is in doubt.

An agreement in the INF talks should it come, against all hope, the last minute this fall, would therefore be little more than a breathing spell before the contest starts again. Still, the Europeans on both sides of the dividing line — between East and West — particularly the Germans — would be grateful even for a breathing spell.

After all, with the exception of the sworn cold warriors on the extreme Right, they are not — as Kohl to a said at the Christian Social Union convention at Munich — "missile addicts."

## Curb on advertising

By HENRY E. BAKER / Special to The Jerusalem Post

LAST MONDAY, the provisions of the Restrictions on Advertising of Tobacco Products for Smoking Law, 5743-1983, other than those of Section 7 of the law, which came into force on April 25, 1983, came into force.

The law prohibits advertising in praise of smoking in itself, whether the advertising is oral, in writing or in print, which is done by a person interested in the marketing of tobacco products or by a person on his behalf, and which is directed to the public or any part of the public.

"Tobacco products" are defined as tobacco in any form whatsoever which is intended for smoking, including cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos and pipe tobacco. "Marketing" is defined as sale, supply, or import, of tobacco products other than export-import by persons entitled to exemption from payment of customs under any enactment in force relating to customs matters, and sale in shops exempt from customs.

A person may not advertise tobacco products or trade names, including by a drawing, likeness, sound, picture, or movement, or by any other means, in radio, or television, broadcasts in Israel, public screening, a newspaper, or other printed matter, which is intended mainly for children and youths up to the age of 18, or internal public transport. "Advertising of a trade name" is defined as advertising a trade name of tobacco products only, or a class, or certain classes, of cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos or pipe tobacco.

A person may not advertise tobacco products or trade names on outside sign-boards, whether immobile or mobile, or in premises open to the public, other than an authorized sign-board, nor may he advertise them on an authorized sign-board, unless there appears upon it the warning in Hebrew prescribed by the provisions of Section 9 of the law set out below in a box and in clear letters which can be read from a reasonable distance, as the case may be.

An "authorized sign-board" is defined as a sign-board which is lawfully exhibited on the exterior, or the interior, of a place of business or upon a vehicle of the producer, importer, agent, marketer, distributor, or seller of tobacco products or in the exterior, or the interior, of a place of sale of tobacco products.

Every advertisement on an authorized sign-board must contain only the following particulars or some of them: the name of the tobacco products, its trade mark and trade name, the name of the producer and the place where it is sold.

The duty to include the warning will not apply to authorized sign-boards which are illuminated by electric light if they were installed before January 1, 1983. The duty to



install the warning on sign-boards which are not illuminated by electric light will apply as from January 25, 1984.

A person may not advertise tobacco products, or a trade name, in a newspaper, or any other printed matter, by means of the use of the name, nickname, picture, photograph, or likeness of well known persons, persons under 40 years of age, persons wearing uniform or persons wearing sports clothes or a bathing costume.

A person may not advertise in more than one advertisement the same trade name in any one edition of one newspaper or of any other printed matter.

A person may not market, or distribute, to a consumer a tobacco product to which there is attached, or which is accompanied by, a prize, gift or right to participate in a lottery of prizes or in a competition, nor may he distribute to a consumer tobacco products free of charge.

A person may not market tobacco products in a packet, including pipe tobacco in a packing, unless there is printed, or stuck, on its side a warning in printed letters worded as follows: "Warning — The Ministry of Health has established that smoking is harmful to health."

The warning must be in Hebrew and in Frank-Ruehl letters 8 points bold type which are clear and legible, and the word "warning" must be emphasised by a line under it. In the case of tobacco products other than

cigarettes, the warning may be printed, or stuck, on the face of the wrapping instead of on its side (Section 9).

The penalty for contravening a provision of the law is a fine of IS75,000 if the offender is an individual, and a fine of IS200,000 if the offender is a body corporate.

If an offence is committed under Section 9, the failure to print, or to stick, a warning on one series of production which is marked on each packet, and in the case of an import, on one unit of import which is marked on each packet, will be deemed to be one offence.

The burden of proof in the matter of a series of the production is upon the producer and in the case of a unit of import it is upon the importer.

For the purposes of the above penal provisions, a series of production is tobacco products which are produced in one day of work, and one unit of import is tobacco products having one trade name packed in one case.

In the case of a contravention of any of the above provisions of the law prohibiting certain advertisements, a person who has brought the advertisement for publication and has thus caused its publication, and a person who has accepted the advertisement and published it, will also be guilty of the offence.

If a tobacco product, or a trade name, has been advertised, the producer is deemed to have advertised it, and if the product was imported the importer is deemed to have advertised it, or it is deemed to have been done in accordance with his instructions, so long as it is not proved otherwise.

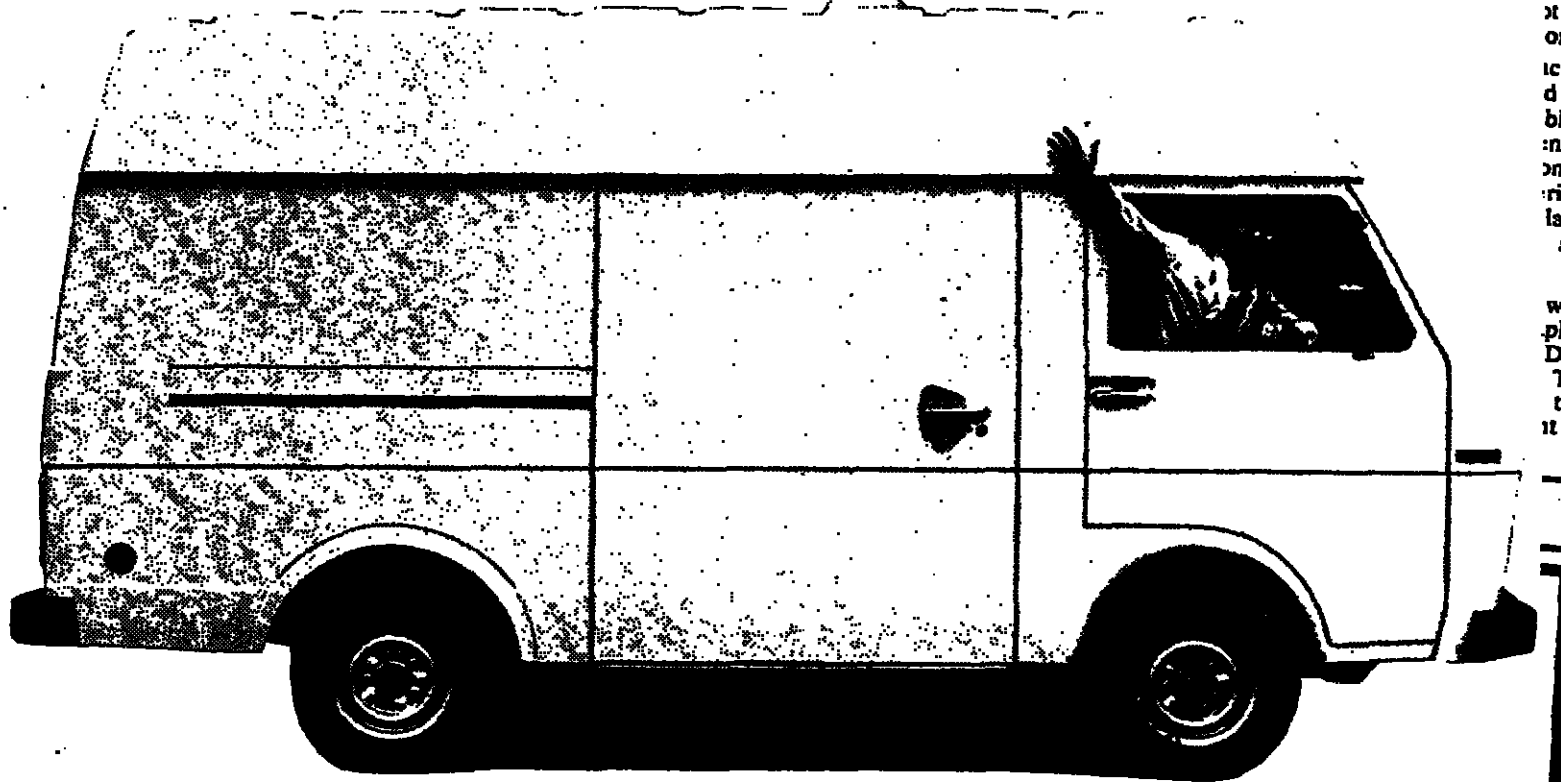
The advertising of tobacco products or of a trade name by a person before the date of the publication of the law (January 25, 1983) will not be considered to be an offence under the law if it is proved that it ceased to be under his control, or at his disposal, before that date or that he cannot, or is not entitled to, cancel it or remove it.

A person whom the Minister of Health has so authorized in writing may, if he is convinced that it is necessary in order to ensure compliance with the provisions of section 9 of the law, enter any place for sale, production, or storage, of tobacco products and seize tobacco products upon the packets, or wrappings, on which there is no warning; tobacco products which have been so seized will be returned only after their owners have stuck the warning on them.

The law will apply to the State as it applies to any other person.

The Minister of Health is charged with the implementation of the law and he may, with the approval of the Labour and Welfare Committee of the Knesset, make regulations for any matter touching its implementation.

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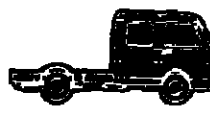


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Computer technology is increasingly becoming an aid to the health care system — although it will not take the place of the doctor in the near future, writes Macabee Dean.

Run does tap on a few keys in front of her and immediately the screen shows that the occupancy of Beilinson Hospital is 98 per cent. But this figure is an average: the terminal screen shows that some departments have far more than 100 per cent occupancy, with beds in the corridors, while others have a few empty beds.

The computer services at Kupat Holim Kfarit are used in three areas: management (financial and administrative), health information systems and applications. The first two fields are the most developed, while the third is trailing far behind.

Although it deals in health delivery services, the sick fund has the same organizational requirements and problems as does any other organization employing 30,000 people. Kupat Holim runs a tremendous book-keeping system and since 1974 its payroll has been computerized. Moreover, its computer keeps track of the status of all sick fund beneficiaries and other facilities, and produces continuous information on everything that Kupat Holim purchases and sells.

This computerized system, for instance, not only keeps tabs on all drugs bought, their prices and how many are in stock, but also offers information as to which clinics these drugs are shipped, in what amounts,

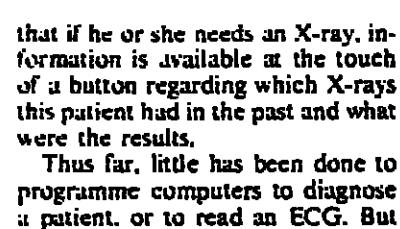
and when future shipments will be made. Such easily accessible information saves considerable amounts of money because inventory can be kept low since there is ample warning when a medicine is about to run out.

"Up to this point," Ron stresses, "we function like any other firm. Our computer is an administrator's aid."

Regarding health insurance information, the computer contains a list of all members (and all members of their families entitled to sick fund services) in one huge registry of over three million names. In the future, says Ron, members will have following their names a list of the services they use and where — in the community clinic, or in the hospital — and such other facts as age, sex, details of admissions and discharges from hospitals, etc.

The problem with the Kupat Holim registry is obvious: It's usefulness depends on the head or some other member of the family informing the Kupat Holim clinic clerk if a member of this family dies or is born, goes abroad for a lengthy time, moves, or joins the army. So several times a year, the registry is checked out against the Registry of Inhabitants in the Ministry of Interior — but only for births and deaths.

So far, the computer has been used to provide information which allows the entire sick fund system to function as an integrated whole. But now there is some movement towards individual hospitals using computers, although the only hospital so far with its own comprehensive computer systems is Meir, in Kir Saba. At Meir, the internal hospital computer contains each patient's laboratory record so



results of tests in the fields of cardiology, physiology, radiology, and urology are now being fed into new, small computers in several hospitals to better their information-retrieval systems. Soon tissue test results, blood bank information, and neonatology (monitoring of the foetus)

The hospital computer at Meir today is being used on a "pilot project" basis. Its functions will be studied, and eventually a similar system will be transferred to other local hospitals.



**Amy Levinson talks to Bruce Frager whose business — and pleasure — is promoting micro-computers in Israel.**

FRUZE FRAGER'S enthusiasm for micro-computers — those afflicting little boxes of bits and bytes — is finding their way into Israeli homes and offices — is nearly contagious.

Frager, a 27-year-old immigrant from America, is making the promotion of micro-computers in his country his personal crusade. Professionally, he works as a computer consultant. Privately, he is initiating a nation-wide network of computer users who meet regularly to share information and problems.

After working for two years as an operations engineer with wide-ranging responsibilities at one of the Israeli Navy's air-bases, Frager,

who has a Master's degree in electrical engineering, decided to go it alone and founded his own company, Computer Options.

"My work consists of providing an individual or a company with independent evaluations of equipment on the market and of their own requirements, which is something a computer store can't do," Fruger explains. "After recommending the hardware and software, I sometimes help to install it and train the users."

U.S. is not so easy, he admits.

"In Israel, people aren't so serious about them yet... prices need to go down. Abroad, the use of software is more developed, such as in home finances. But here, for instance, the telephone system prevents some of these uses. Communications hook-ups to computers are done via the telephone, and it's difficult to get lines in this country."

Frajer says he gets most of his clients through word-of-mouth or personal contacts, and most of his business is done in Tel Aviv, which necessitates constant commuting from his Jerusalem apartment. He adds that he also works with another computer company,

providing it with mass mailing lists and word-processing services.

Reading the latest developments in a myriad of trade magazines, frequently stopping in at computer stores, Frager is always up-to-date on the most recent innovations in the world micro-computer industry. It was his deep-seated desire to educate Israelis how to use these instruments for purposes other than game-playing that drove Frager to establish the Israel Micro-Computer Users Group (IMUG) eight months ago.

"IMUG was established to bring users together to learn from each other and help our information base grow," he explains. "In the States, users' groups are a very popular concept and have been for years. "Our group has about 80 members already, varying numbers of which attend our monthly meetings. We're expecting the membership to grow — the meetings are always open to the public."

IMUG-ers pay a small membership fee and receive the IMUG newsletter — printed in English as most of the readers are Anglo-Saxon ("though we want it to be a Hebrew group with an English subgroup").

"The Micro-Computer Age" — as the monthly pamphlet edited by Frager is called — includes up-to-date information on hardware and software available locally, articles by different authors on what people are doing in the field, lists of activities, and so on.

"We also run advertisements in the newsletter," says Frager, adding that he is working out an arrangement whereby IMUG members will get discounts at local computer stores. "We are anticipating a used computers market and we hope to manage that market, too. We may also advertise for computer companies looking for employees."

Fraga says he also hopes to set up a computer users' library with recent literature and software to be offered to IMUG members, who want to borrow them.

"I'm really excited about the whole thing," he concludes. "I think that there is an international aspect of IMUG: We are going to try to get involved in co-operative efforts with users' groups abroad, and maybe even work out joint commercial deals and become the contact for various computer companies."

For Frager, the sky's the limit.  
(Further information on IMUG is  
available from: IMUG, P.O. Box  
45030, Tel Aviv 61450)

"Maya, do you have any three-quarters? Nava's inserting on the half-inch stereo, and the other ones are taken."

"Listen, Judy, her spotting is getting better, but you have to tell her that six seconds is far too long."

**THIS IS** the kind of conversation that can be heard daily in the corridors of Videofilm International (VFI), a company that translates and subtitles video movies into 11 languages for use in Israel and abroad.

A spin-off of the veteran Film Technic firm, VFI was founded just three years ago. At present, the company operates out of branches in Tel Aviv, London and Los Angeles.

VFI began to function after an energetic young man with a background in film translation named Avi Yasur was brought in to run the company. After getting things going, Yasur was joined by Maya Benggen, who had studied at New York's School of Visual Arts and who quickly dove into subtitling at VFI, learning all the stages from translating, to spotting (dividing the text into subtitle-sized units), to in-

As business grew, so did VFI's staff, which expanded to include translators Rona Frischer and Nerli Gavriel, plus American-born Judy Wassermil, former kibbutznik Nava Teluk. Their newest addition—Oran Weissman, who says learning to operate all of the company's sophisticated machinery has "improved my driving." Most of these employees have studied literature or linguistics. Wassermil has a master's in communications from the University of California at Los Angeles where she produced a prize-winning documentary film. Engineer Ami Miterani, who specializes in video electronics, is on call 24 hours a day to keep everything humming.

Qasr stresses the importance of developing and maintaining good staff relations. These are crucial at VFI, he says, where team work is required under high pressure: "You can't have a good product without good relationships between co-workers."

Now that VFI is open virtually round-the-clock, and Frischer is in charge of an entire department of free-lance translators while Benggen handles the flow of material and Yasur deals with clients and manages the firm, good relations are even more important. It is dif-

*Kung Fu and karate films are more action than talk — which makes a subtitler's job easier.*

## Reading between the lines

**Malka Bordwin investigates the world of video movie subtitling.**

ficult to get people to work the late-night shift, he says, if they are not happy with their working conditions.

Each phase of subtitling has its own peculiarities. First of all, not every film arrives with a copy of the

script, in which case it is necessary for someone to take down the dialogue. This is done – for the most part – by English-speakers, most of whom are students. According to the VFI staff, these students are particularly fond of cannibal films, karate films and Westerns, since these rarely generate more than eight or 10 pages of dialogue. Their job is made more difficult by the need to indicate the sex of the speaker and of the person (s) addressed by him or her in order to prevent chaos in the

The next step is "spotting" — separating the text into units. This job is complicated by the fact that a subtitle must be on the screen long

enough to be read, but not so long that you can learn it by heart. "Spotters" can be seen roaming the halls of VFI, asking themselves why actors don't have the decency to make short speeches with reasonable intervals between them.

Once a film has been "spotted," it then goes to a translator who first watches the movie, then tackles the script. The staff at VFI have very specific ideas regarding the kind of translation they wish to appear under their logo. Yasur says, "The translation must match the style and language level of the film," while Frischer maintains that, "a good translator is one who is not bound by the written word but plunges into the depths of his or her linguistic frame of reference." This, she admits, is easier said than done.

Once the movie is translated, its subtitles are typed into a computer and positioned on the film by it. A special software programme has been developed for this purpose.

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## Danot, Teva, Koor in court wrangle

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Danot Investments and Teva Pharmaceuticals are to appear this morning in Tel Aviv District Court to ask for the lifting of a temporary injunction. The injunction was granted earlier this week to Koor, which is trying to prevent Danot and Teva from obtaining a strong equity position in each other by an exchange of shares.

Koor controls 42 per cent of the equity in Teva. When Koor's pharmaceutical company, Ikaparm, began to run into financial problems some years ago, it was acquired by Teva. As payment, Koor obtained 25 per cent of the equity of Teva. Koor is now about to acquire another 17 per cent of the equity in Teva, which is at present held by Ampal. Like Koor, Ampal belongs to Hevrat Ovdim, the Histadrut holding company.

Koor is thus the largest single shareholder in Teva. The rest of the Teva shares are fairly widely scattered, with no single person or company holding more than five per cent. Shareholders include Eli Hurvitz, the director-general of Teva, (and president of the Manufacturers Association), and Dr. Meir Heth, board chairman of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

Under the agreement reached between Danot and Teva, Danot would receive 39 per cent of Teva's shares, and in return Teva would receive 18 per cent of the equity and 25 per cent of the voting rights in Danot. There would be no exchange of actual cash, but the deal is valued at about \$38 million.

The agreement would allow Danot to continue its policy of acquiring industrial firms. It would also help Teva, whose export drive

has not been going well lately, to obtain Danot shares (which it could sell), thus improving its financial position.

Teva had placed great expectations on a very advanced and reliable pregnancy kit, with which it hoped to "conquer" the western market. But this plan ran into considerable difficulties.

Koor, in its application for the temporary injunction, which was issued without representatives of either Danot or Teva being present, claimed that the deal would weaken Teva's financial position, since Danot's shares are considered speculative by many persons.

Koor also said yesterday that the deal would extend Teva's interests from pharmaceuticals to financial matters and that such a move must be approved by a meeting of all Teva stockholders.



Detectives list about \$11.3 million worth of stolen goods discovered in the Tel Aviv flat of a fence. The store owners and private persons from whom the TV sets, stereo decks, radios, cassettes and carpets were stolen will now have to be traced. (IPPA)

## Potash exports less profitable in 1982

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Dead Sea Works sold considerably more potash in 1982/83 than in the year before, but made much less money. This was due to the world recession and depressed prices, the company announced yesterday.

It produced 1,611,000 tons of potash, 8.3 per cent more than in the previous year, and exported 1,518,000 tons, an increase of 14 per cent. However, due to lower world prices, exports brought in only \$128 million in 1982/83, compared

to \$142m. in the previous year, a drop of ten per cent.

The company's gross income (from all sources, including investments) stood at \$2.32 billion, an increase of only 11.2 per cent, that is to say, less than the index rise. Income apart from investments grew by only 63.2 per cent (much less than the index), to stand at \$873m.

However, if the net profit is adjusted for inflation (advisory opinion 23 of the Chamber of Certified Public Accountants) the net profit drops to \$216m., compared to \$1252m. the year before.

## Longer banking hours

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Extending the business hours of Bank Leumi's main branches in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa by 30 to 60 minutes each day is now being discussed by the management and works committees. If the negotiations are successful, talks will probably be opened on extending the banking day at other branches too.

## Energy conference slated for next May

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel next year will host an international conference on the special energy problems of small countries. It will be held in conjunction with the "Energy '84" exhibition next May, according to Ya'akov Bar-Gera, general manager of the Trade Fair centre.

The conference will focus on solar energy, energy policy, and low-yield fuels.

CHEQUES. — An Ashdod judge yesterday issued summonses against 12 people believed by police to have written cheques without cover.

## Terror campaign kills Israel-Lebanon trade

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Select company, a joint enterprise set up by Rasso and Solkoor (a trading affiliate of Koor), has virtually ended its trade relations with private Lebanese merchants, a company spokesman said yesterday.

"The reason was the campaign of terror launched by anti-Israeli elements in the Lebanon against any merchant doing business with Israelis," he explained.

During the first four months of this year Select exported goods,

mainly building materials, to Lebanon every month valued at more than \$250,000. However, in May, the amount dropped to about \$30,000, and in June it was "just a trickle." There was no change in July.

PRIZE. — Dov Gordin, 52, of Eilat was presented with a colour television set by an Israeli insurance company as a prize for jumping off the roof of his home and stopping a car whose safety brake had failed, thus saving two children in the car.

## Move towards 'summer time' seen gathering momentum

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Manufacturers Association yesterday sent letters to its 980 member-companies calling on them to consider instituting summer time.

The religious parties in the coalition claim that summer time leads to a desecration of the Sabbath. No date has been set for instituting the new practice. The association expects most plants to start with it either on August 1 or 10, and to go back to regular time either when school starts or after the High Holidays.

"Our request has the full approval of the Histadrut," a spokesman for the association said, "and a few plants have already adopted the energy-saving measure of their own accord, before our request."

He expressed the hope that there would be a big response from all other plants, and that the movement would spread to smaller workshops, which are not members of the Association, until it became universal practice.

Talks on the subject between the Histadrut and the association have been going on for the past two weeks. But the first economic body which actually introduced summer time was the Federation of Chambers of Commerce, which did so on Monday.

## Four banks advance their standing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The country's four leading banks all improved their 1982 ranking among the world's 500 leading banks. The listing is made annually by the prestigious publication, "American Banker."

In terms of balance sheet growth, Mizrahi advanced the most, by 117 slots, to stand at 271; Discount moved up 14 slots, to number 123, while Hapoalim rose by 12 places,

to number 83. Bank Leumi rose by seven places, to number 77. As for growth in deposits, Mizrahi again led, moving up 61 places, to number 31. It was followed by Discount, which jumped 18 places, to 119, and Leumi which rose by 15 slots to 68. Hapoalim rose by eight places, to number 94. As a rule, the smaller the bank, the greater its ability to develop; large banks move ahead much slower.

## Knesset c'tee wants Galilee to have its own int'l airport

By AARON SITNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Galilee may get an international airport of its own, to boost the region's image as a tourist centre and to make Israelis in the north feel less isolated.

In a call to Transport Minister Haim Corfu, the Knesset Economic Committee asks that planning begin "immediately" on such an airport.

The interest of the MKs in the facility was aroused by a motion for the agenda presented last February by Aharon Nahmias (Alignment), who lives in Safad. After interviewing representatives of the Ministries of Transport, Finance and Tourism, as well as of the Airports Authority and the Government Tourism Corporation, the committee is convinced that an international airport in the Galilee is necessary.

Besides helping tourism, the committee concludes, a new airport

would bolster industry in Galilee and the Golan Heights, and give residents of these areas the feeling of being closer to central Israel.

According to the committee, Galilee hotels, with 3,500 rooms at present, will have 5,300 within five years. This total number of rooms justifies the construction of a new airport, and will make even more progress possible in the area's tourism business, the committee says.

The committee members are encouraged by a pledge from the Finance Ministry to allocate funds for the new airport if its economic feasibility would be proven.

While leaving the planning and placement of the airport up to the Transport Ministry, the committee, in its call, mentions Korazim as a suitable location. It is well situated to serve all Galilee communities and also offers distinct advantages from the ecological point of view.

## Chrysler to pay boycott complaint fine

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Chrysler will pay a \$45,000 penalty to the federal government on allegations of failing to report that several Middle Eastern countries had asked the automobile manufacturer to take part in trade boycotts against Israel, the government said this week.

The U.S. Export Administration Act requires firms and individuals to report any such requests as soon as possible.

According to the Commerce Department, the Detroit carmaker received 50 requests to engage in restrictive trade practices between August, 1979 and June, 1982. The requests came from Iraq, Syria, Kuwait, Oman and Qatar. Several included inquiries about Chrysler's business dealings with Israeli firms, the department said.

The department did not provide details of the requests and said it had not accused Chrysler of complying with any of them.

Chrysler agreed to pay the civil penalty without admitting or denying the Commerce Department charges.

FIXED RATE. — The Grand Beach Hotel in Tel Aviv will give all tourists from Germany a fixed German mark-American dollar exchange rate. The rate will for the present be DM 2.5 for \$1.

## The New Prisoners of Zion

Do you know that American Jewish students have been imprisoned more than two weeks pending trial on a charge of illegal assembly which, in a democratic country, would be considered a minor offence.

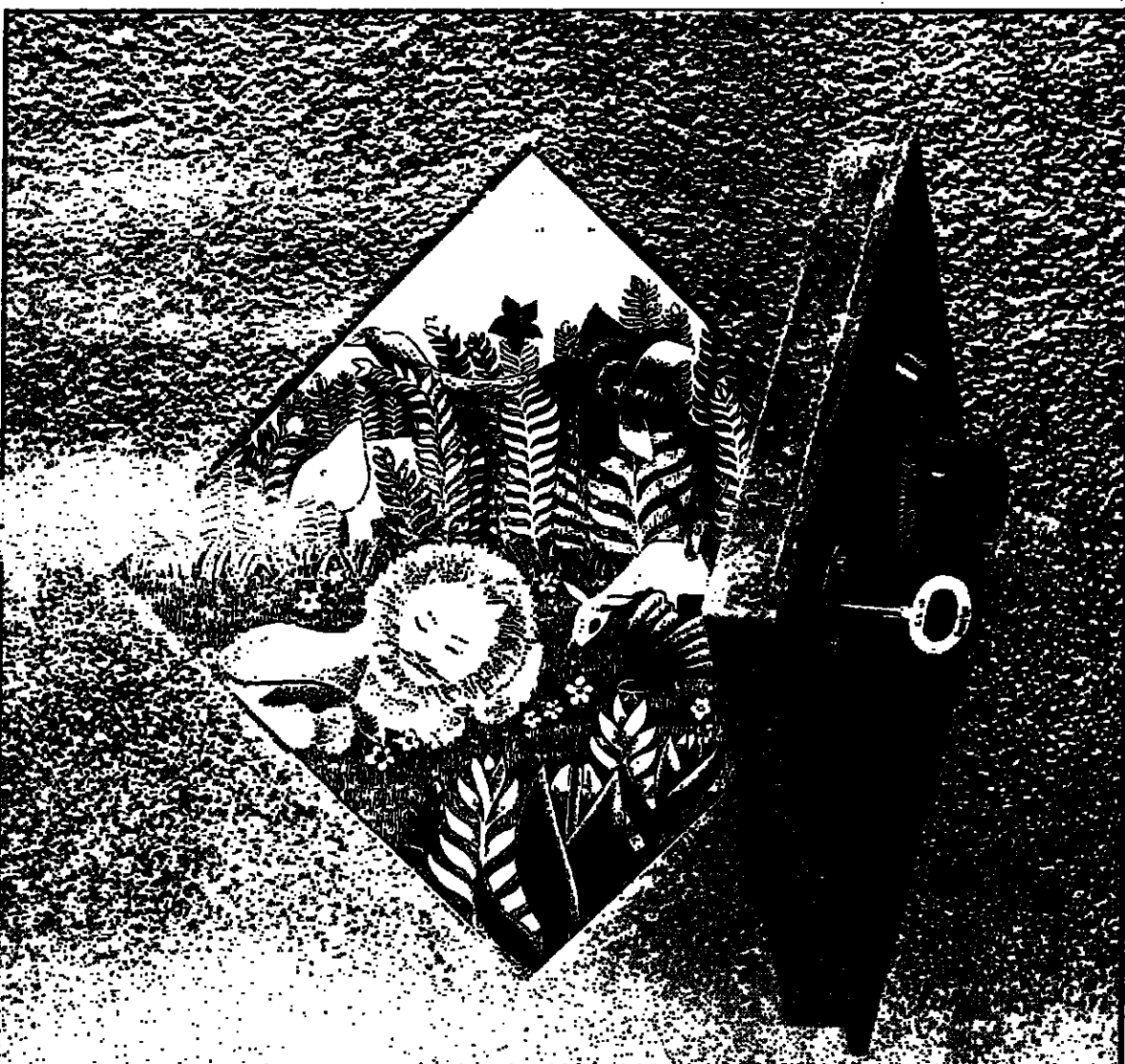
They are willing to sign good behaviour guarantees and post a \$2000 bond each, but they refused to submit to internal exile. Is this happening in Russia? No!

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Samuel Goldstein



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### FIRST AID

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Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (pediatrics), Shaare Zedek (internal, obstetrics), Hadassah E.K. (surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.).

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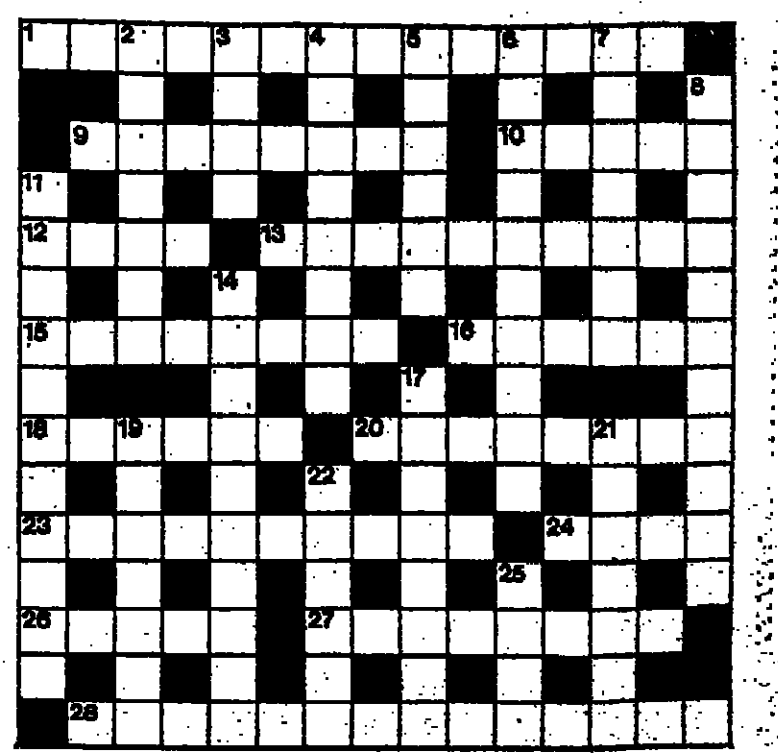
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- |                                                                                    |                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ACROSS</b>                                                                      | <b>DOWN</b>                                                        |
| 1 He discovered a matter of gravity or vice versa? (3, 5, 6)                       | 2 Letter from America? (7)                                         |
| 9 eg Clyde or Gateshead with strange development (8)                               | 3 The pudding to overturn gas-ring (4)                             |
| 10 Soul of tailless beast (5)                                                      | 4 Elegant jumper sported in Africa (8)                             |
| 12 Food for stirring love at first sight (4)                                       | 5 Name Tell's shaft having little to spare (6)                     |
| 13 Feeling vaguely ill? Could be everything and nothing — shiver breaks down (3-7) | 6 Bottom of the tying-class? (6-4)                                 |
| 15 Steps on deck with fog-signal and boatswain's whistle (8)                       | 7 Lord of the flies? (7)                                           |
| 16 This satellite of Uranus can be seen in October only (6)                        | 8 But it is not what laundryman puts in his whisky (7-4)           |
| 18 Added clauses for people up (6)                                                 | 11 Frau Braun could have been woman Hitler brought to ruin (6-2-5) |
| 20 He's embracing new wife in forceful overture (6)                                | 14 Aladdin's simple light? (6-4)                                   |
| 23 Dangerous plant employing eight hands (10)                                      | 17 He'd sign a release for these tunnels of mine (6)               |
| 24 Dues erroneously taken by employer (4)                                          | 19 Darned shadow disappeared! (7)                                  |
| 26 Silver and gold article found in market-place (5)                               | 21 Lose hope in Slough? (7)                                        |
| 27 Writer with Latin quotation on military leadership abroad (6)                   | 22 Slice of meat for composer dropping in (6)                      |
| 28 S.E. London in peak form to remain in practice (4, 4, 4, 2)                     | 25 Fete opening Pygmalion's work (4)                               |



**Oneq Shabbat**  
נאכל יחד

**HEBREW UNION COLLEGE**  
JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION  
13 King David Street, Jerusalem

Friday, July 29, 1983, 8.30 p.m.

**AN EVENING OF THE SONGS OF THE HASSIDIM AND TSADIKIM**

presented by  
Dr. Elyahu Schleifer, Hazan, HUC-JIR  
Mrs. Aya Schleifer, Pianist  
Sharon Kohn, Cantorial Soloist

Sponsored by the Delson Lectureship Fund.

THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

**Yesterday's Solutions**

**QUICK CROSSWORD**

ACROSS  
1 Indicators  
7 Downy duck  
8 Unwilling  
9 Trap  
10 Wise man

**QUICK SOLUTION**

ACROSS: 1 Summer, 4 Rises, 8 Fair, 9 Ripcord, 10 Ruckled, 11 Mero, 12 Kill, 14 Code, 15 Avid, 16 Dip, 17 Ache, 18 Frenzy, 19 Grooves, 20 Drawn, 21 Leech, 22 Groves, 23 Super, 24 Monocle, 25 Excited, 26 Rise, 27 Shine, 28 Sudden, 29 Cruise, 30 Levander, 31 Insects, 32 Horse, 34 Meek.



## General Share Index higher

TEL AVIV. — The General Share Index moved markedly higher as all sectors of trading were smartly ahead. The upward move was apparently engineered with the assistance of the banking system which continues to support its favourites. Moreover, as we head towards the end of July, the mutual funds are anxious to improve their yields.

The index, not including the results of the commercial banks, was up by 1.66% to stand at 448.3. Along the way six issues were established as "buyers only" while four others were on the "sellers only" list. In addition, there were 50 securities that raced ahead by more than 5%, while 16 were down by similar margins. The negative aspect of yesterday's advancing market was the fact that it was achieved on a turnover of under 15,000 million, probably the lowest turnover figure registered so far in 1983.

The index-linked bond market was either stable or just slightly higher. Here turnovers were also very skimpy and under the IS190m. level.

The shekel was devalued by 31 agorot, in relation to the dollar. In commercial bank circles, reports point to a continuation of the current demand for cash dollars. However, much of the demand appears to be coming from Israelis going on vacation.

High fashion is a big business worldwide and Israel is apparently no exception. One of the better known names among local designer manufacturers is that of Gideon Oberman. Oberman's Fashion Industries Ltd. has filed a prospectus with the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange aimed at raising \$50m. The company's assets include two garment plants and a retail store.

There was some disbelief among stock market observers, when it was

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU

announced that both FIBI and the shares of the First International Bank traded unchanged. The latter had unveiled what is generally labeled a sparkling semi-annual financial report. However, on balance, there were sellers of the First International shares and their price remained unchanged. FIBI, for its part, was unchanged, in spite of demand of some \$4.5m. worth of its shares.

Others in the commercial bank group continued to trade according to the recently established "0.3% up" scenario. Maritime Bank of Israel, 0.1 shares gained one point while the 0.5 shares advanced 11 points, reflecting a 2.8% advance.

Mortgage bank equities moved up nicely. The best performer of the group was Independence Bank as its shares were up by a full 10%.

Among specialized financial institutions the Agricultural Bank shares were 10% winners while others in the group traded moderately higher.

Insurance issues, on a sectoral basis, advanced by 1.3%. The gains were mostly modest with Securities being the best upward mover with an advance of 5.3%. Aryeh was among the few losers as its shares backtracked by 3.7%.

The service and trade group also enjoyed demand, and prices were ahead. Cold Storage 0.1 tacked on 10% and was closely followed by Nikov Computers whose 1.0 shares were 9.2% higher.

The land development, real estate and citrus plantation sector was by far and away the best performing area of share trading. Drucker 1.0 shares were up by 10% and were matched by Dared 0.1, for group leadership honours. Amnonim continued its decline as it fell by 8.1%.

Selling pressures on the shares of Property and Building almost totally disappeared and the shares continued to trade unchanged. Solel Boneh was a 9.5% gainer.

Industrials just managed to wind up on the A upside. Agon was down by almost 5% as Alliance, another Koor controlled concern, was clipped for a 10% fall. Eftan came through with a 10% gain. Zion Cables 1.0 was another 10% gainer.

Investment company issues were mostly higher. The Israel Corp. 1.0 shares were 3.6% winners while Clal 10.0 was 3.6% improved.

Atlas manufacturers of Halva, Tehina and Sweets Industries Ltd. announced its financial results which reflected sizeable gains in profitability.

Most active stocks

|                |      |            |      |
|----------------|------|------------|------|
| Leumi          | 1575 | 2,665.8    | +5   |
| FIBI           | 575  | 1,203.2    | n.c. |
| Shares Traded: |      | 15,417.4m. |      |
| Convertibles:  |      | 15,138.3m. |      |
| Bonds:         |      | 15,188.2m. |      |

## Dollar hits new highs on world markets

FRANKFURT (Reuters). — The dollar rose to another seven-and-a-half-year high against the West German mark and, surged against the French franc in hectic trading on international money markets yesterday.

In Frankfurt, the U.S. currency rose quickly to 2.6195 marks, up from 2.6110 at Tuesday's close.

In Paris, the dollar gained more than one centime against the French franc in active early trading, to reach an all-time record of 7.8775 francs, breaking the previous record set on Monday of 7.8565.

Some dealers said the dollar's new surge may be attributable to news that Mexico and Venezuela are raising their oil prices from August 1. Firms oil prices could hurt European economies and drive up inflation.

Sterling also surged on the news, rising above the psychological four mark level in Frankfurt for the first time since June 10, to trade at 4.015 marks from its close Tuesday at 3.989.

The British currency also rose against the dollar, to \$1.5323 in Frankfurt, from London's closing \$1.5245. Market concern is mounting over the continuing Iraqi conflict and the possibility that Gulf oil supplies may be disrupted.

Dealers said the market was again responding acutely to speculation that U.S. interest rates are set to rise. These worries are being underpinned by forecasts of a rise in U.S. M1 money supply on Friday of one billion dollars. Some estimates have suggested the increase may be as much as three billion.

## Share prices hit record high in Japan

TOKYO (Reuters). — A wave of buying swept the Tokyo Stock Exchange yesterday to take share prices to another record high.

Stockbrokers said the market took heart from Wall Street earlier where analysts predicted an upward

trend, and cash-rich institutions like insurance companies started buying shares.

When the Americans finished spending in New York they started telephoning orders for Japanese stocks to Tokyo and the market average shot over its previous record to close 56.89 points higher at 9,062.37. The previous peak was set on July 21.

About 630 million shares changed hands during the day, prompting one broker to say: "That's strong volume here, and the strongest we've had for a few weeks."

Japanese investors followed the foreigners to absorb occasional bouts of profit-taking as prices resumed an advance which has created several successive record highs this month.

## Permit to import mutton

The Knesset Economic Committee yesterday recommended that the Ministry of Industry and Trade permit the import of 300 tons of mutton. The move is intended as a one-shot act to overcome the current shortage of lamb without offending the Sheep-Breeders Association.

The association opposes bringing in any sheep meat at all. But the sponsors of a motion for the agenda demanded a 600-ton import commitment. The committee compromised with half that amount, and wants the Sheep-Breeders Association to handle the deal.

| Closing Volume Change   |       |        |      | Closing Volume Change |                               |        |     | Closing Volume Change |       |                 |      | Closing Volume Change |      |        |               |            |     |      |      |      |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------|-----|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|------|-----------------------|------|--------|---------------|------------|-----|------|------|------|
| Price                   | Vol.  | Change | %    | Price                 | Vol.                          | Change | %   | Price                 | Vol.  | Change          | %    | Price                 | Vol. | Change | %             |            |     |      |      |      |
| <b>Commercial Banks</b> |       |        |      |                       |                               |        |     |                       |       |                 |      |                       |      |        |               |            |     |      |      |      |
| IDB p                   | 83100 | —      | +470 | +6                    | Magor 0.1                     | 205    | 73  | +5                    | +2.5  | Argaman p.r.    | 995  | 69                    | +23  | +2.4   | Kedem Chem    | 307        | 92  | —8   | —2.5 |      |
| IDB r                   | 3656  | 588    | +12  | +3                    | Magor 0.5                     | 174    | 116 | +5                    | +3.0  | Argaman r       | 985  | 46                    | +8   | +8     | Kedem Chem op | 207        | 41  | +1   | +1   |      |
| IDB p.a.                | 3695  | 36     | +14  | +4                    | Magor 1                       | 655    | 3   | +55                   | +9.2  | Aryi            | 1400 | 35                    | n.c. | —      | King 1        | 388        | 59  | n.c. | —    |      |
| IDB op 11               | 2640  | 65     | n.c. | —                     | Bond Ware 0.1                 | 250    | 80  | —2                    | —8    | Aryi 1.0        | 1120 | 12                    | n.c. | —      | King 5        | 230        | 3   | n.c. | —    |      |
| Union op 4 r            | 2733  | 205    | +5   | +2                    | Bond Ware 0.5                 | 159    | 155 | +4                    | +2.6  | Ata C 0.1       | 177  | 49                    | +7   | +4.1   | King op 1     | 266        | 31  | n.c. | —    |      |
| Discount r              | 4674  | 61     | +11  | +2                    | Yahalom                       | 100    | 108 | n.c.                  | —     | Tadri 1.0       | 399  | 26                    | n.c. | —      | Kil 1.0       | 170        | 102 | +5   | +2.9 |      |
| Discount a r            | 4674  | 79     | +11  | +2                    | Nikuv 1.0                     | 104    | 100 | —3                    | —2.8  | Tadri 5.0       | 438  | 40                    | n.c. | —      | Katz Adler 1  | 455        | 25  | +10  | +2.3 |      |
| Discount op 2           | 3650  | 13     | n.c. | —                     | Nikuv 0.5                     | 426    | 20  | +36                   | +9.2  | Tadri op 1      | 2255 | —                     | —    | —      | Katz Adler 5  | 415        | 15  | +5   | +1.2 |      |
| Discount 8              | 525   | 1,051  | n.c. | —                     | Nikuv op 1                    | 237    | 26  | n.c.                  | —     | Bar-Ton 1       | 208  | b.o.1                 | +9   | +4.8   | Katz op 1     | 190        | 50  | n.c. | —    |      |
| Mizrahi r               | 1537  | 1,082  | +6   | +4                    | Consort. 0.5                  | 181    | 68  | —13                   | —6.7  | Bar-Ton 5.0     | 208  | b.o.1                 | +9   | +4.8   | Rim 0.1 r     | 695        | 29  | n.c. | —    |      |
| Mizrahi op 3            | 2670  | 83     | n.c. | —                     | Consort. 1                    | 116    | 25  | —1                    | —0.9  | Goldfrost 1.0   | 228  | 37                    | +5   | +2.2   | Rim 0.4 r     | 359        | 58  | +8   | +2.3 |      |
| Mizrahi op 11           | 1030  | 77     | +4   | +4                    | Consort. op C                 | 190    | —   | —                     | —     | Goldfrost op    | 100  | 182                   | +5   | +5.3   | Shidlo        | 266        | 8   | +5   | +1.9 |      |
| Mizrahi w 6             | 12230 | —      | +50  | +4                    | Kapel op                      | 95     | 17  | n.c.                  | —     | Gal Ind. 1.0    | 1710 | 72                    | —90  | —5.0   | Shidlo op 1   | 899        | 103 | —26  | —2.8 |      |
| Mizrahi op 9            | 580   | 337    | +10  | +1.8                  | Crysal 1                      | 673    | 89  | —12                   | —1.8  | Gal Ind. 5.0    | 584  | 377                   | —2   | —0.3   | Schoellera    | 1855       | 6   | +54  | +3.0 |      |
| Muzrahi op 7            | 580   | 337    | +10  | +1.8                  | Rapac 0.1                     | 1670   | 3   | +73                   | +4.6  | Gal Ind. op 1   | 845  | 102                   | +35  | +4.0   | T.A.T. 1.0    | 540        | 38  | +30  | +5.9 |      |
| Maritime 0.5            | 757   | 158    | +11  | +2.8                  | Rapac 0.5                     | 314    | 59  | n.c.                  | —     | Galil Tech 1    | 156  | 99                    | +6   | +4.0   | T.A.T. op 1   | 301        | —   | —    | —    |      |
| Maritime 0.5            | 401   | 293    | +11  | +2.8                  | Superst 2                     | 1155   | 128 | +45                   | +4.1  | Dubek p. r      | 1350 | 2                     | +60  | +4.7   | Tagal 1       | 119        | 35  | —2   | —2.1 |      |
| Hapolim p.8             | 4389  | 1      | —1   | —0.3                  | Superst 10                    | 710    | 203 | +31                   | +4.6  | Dubek p. 1.0    | 1270 | 34                    | 10   | +0.8   | Tagal op      | 68         | 50  | —2   | —5.6 |      |
| Hapolim p.8             | 2448  | 45     | +8   | +3                    | Superst op B                  | 811    | 59  | +11                   | +1.4  | Delta Galil 1   | 356  | 275                   | n.c. | —      | Tedea 1       | 701        | 21  | n.c. | —    |      |
| Hapolim p.8             | 20910 | 1      | +310 | +1.5                  | Time 1                        | 600    | 12  | +27                   | +4.6  | Delta Galil 3   | 286  | 165                   | +7   | +2.5   | Tedea op      | 600        | 1   | +8   | +1.4 |      |
| Hapolim op 13           | 4935  | 355    | +15  | +3                    | Time op                       | 430    | —   | +30                   | +7.1  | Delta Gal. op 1 | 194  | 266                   | —5   | —2.5   | Taya op 1     | 575        | 39  | +5   | +0.9 |      |
| Hapolim op 8            | 13550 | —      | +150 | +1.1                  | <b>Land, Building, Citrus</b> |        |     |                       |       |                 |      |                       |      |        |               | Taya op 2  | 235 | 43   | +14  | +6.3 |
| Hapolim op 6            | 9350  | 3      | +100 | +1.1                  |                               |        |     |                       |       |                 |      |                       |      |        |               | Oren       | 230 | 112  | n.c. | —    |
| <b>General A</b>        |       |        |      |                       |                               |        |     |                       |       |                 |      |                       |      |        |               | Dafron op  | 130 | 87   | +4   | +3.6 |
| General A               | 6830  | 62     | +35  | +5                    | Oren op 1                     | 450    | 117 | —9                    | —3.8  | Dexter Chem.    | 76   | 34                    | —6   | —7.3   | Tedea 1       | 701        | 21  | n.c. | —    |      |
| General op 8            | 35300 | —      | —100 | —3                    | Azomim Invest.                | 321    | 454 | +15                   | +4.9  | Dexter op A     | 438  | 42                    | n.c. | —      | Tedea op      | 355        | 65  | +30  | +7.8 |      |
| General op 5            | 12500 | 8      | +200 | +1.6                  | Azomim op C                   | 2201   | 11  | n.c.                  | —     | Fertilizer 0.1  | 438  | 42                    | n.c. | —      | Taya op 1     | 575        | 39  | +5   | +0.9 |      |
| General op 5            | 4200  | 5      | —50  | —1.2                  | Azomim op D                   | 690    | —   | —                     | —     | Fertilizer 0.5  | 163  | 377                   | +3   | +3.9   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| General 7               | 257   | 100    | +2   | +8                    | Azomim op E                   | 250    | 103 | +9                    | +3.7  | Fertilizer op   | 63   | 702                   | —1   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Leumi                   | 1575  | 2,665  | +5   | +3                    | Ammonim 1                     | 170    | 355 | —15                   | —8.1  | Cables r        | 540  | 16                    | n.c. | —      | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Leumi op 4              | 2380  | 122    | +10  | +4                    | Ammonim op                    | 115    | 103 | —15                   | —11.5 | Cables 1        | 590  | 217                   | n.c. | —      | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Leumi op 13             | 2145  | 150    | +5   | +2                    | Africa 1.0                    | 8100   | 2   | +20                   | +3    | Cables 5        | 193  | 275                   | +6   | +4.3   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Leumi op 11             | 589   | 78     | +2   | +3                    | Africa op 2                   | 5900   | 2   | +80                   | +1.4  | Hatchof 1.0     | 340  | 24                    | +10  | +3.0   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| OHK r                   | 2205  | 16     | +5   | +2                    | Azomim 2                      | 200    | 23  | n.c.                  | —     | Hatchof 5.0     | 193  | 161                   | —32  | —10.2  | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Finance Trade 1         | 2210  | 65     | +65  | +3.0                  | Arizim 1                      | 115    | —   | —                     | —     | Vitalgo 1       | 115  | 97                    | n.c. | —      | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Finance Trade 5         | 1170  | 50     | +45  | +3.9                  | Arizim op                     | 244    | 100 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 5       | 91   | 116                   | —4   | —4.2   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Finance Tr. op          | 1715  | 59     | +85  | +5.2                  | Arizim op 1                   | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 10      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| N. American 1           | 2800  | 190    | +13  | +5                    | Arizim op 2                   | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 15      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| N. American 5           | 2000  | 127    | +9   | +5                    | Arizim op 3                   | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 20      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Danot 1.0               | 1023  | 31     | +11  | +1.1                  | Arizim op 4                   | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 25      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Danot 5.0               | 1023  | 31     | +11  | +1.1                  | Arizim op 5                   | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 30      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Danot op 2              | 570   | 239    | n.c. | —                     | Arizim op 6                   | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 35      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| First Int'l 5           | 550   | 239    | n.c. | —                     | Arizim op 7                   | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 40      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| FIBI                    | 575   | 1,203  | n.c. | —                     | Arizim op 8                   | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 45      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| <b>Mortgage Banks</b>   |       |        |      |                       |                               |        |     |                       |       |                 |      |                       |      |        |               | Vitalgo 50 | 258 | 71   | —2   | —0.8 |
| Adanim 0.1              | 1925  | 31     | +10  | +5                    | Arizim op 9                   | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 55      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Gen. Mortgage r         | 1890  | 115    | +20  | +1.1                  | Arizim op 10                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 60      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Gen. Mortgage op        | 1890  | 115    | +20  | +1.1                  | Arizim op 11                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 65      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Gen. Mortgage op        | 1890  | 115    | +20  | +1.1                  | Arizim op 12                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 70      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel r                | 1160  | 53     | +95  | +8.9                  | Arizim op 13                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 75      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 14                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 80      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 15                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 85      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 16                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 90      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 17                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 95      | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 18                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 100     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 19                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 105     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 20                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 110     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 21                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 115     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 22                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 120     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 23                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 125     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 24                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 130     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 25                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 135     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 26                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 140     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 27                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 145     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 28                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 150     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 29                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 155     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 30                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 160     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 31                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 165     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 32                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 170     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 33                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 175     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 34                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 180     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 35                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 185     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 36                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 190     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 37                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 195     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 38                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 200     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 39                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 205     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   | 544    | +35  | +3.5                  | Arizim op 40                  | 133    | 184 | n.c.                  | —     | Vitalgo 210     | 258  | 71                    | —2   | —0.8   | Taya op 2     | 235        | 43  | +14  | +6.3 |      |
| Carmel op               | 105   |        |      |                       |                               |        |     |                       |       |                 |      |                       |      |        |               |            |     |      |      |      |



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## The Awali trap

BY GRACE of Israel, that scant stream called the Awali has by now become an internationally prominent river. In Washington, as in Jerusalem, Beirut, Damascus and elsewhere, attention is focussed on when and how Israel will redeploy to these majestic waters, and the immediate consequences thereof.

Muted, and almost forgotten, in all this attention is the still prior question of whether this is truly a wise and appropriate stopping point for an Israel intent on extricating itself from the mess it helped cause in Lebanon.

The government has never explained why this is a reasonable line. And perhaps official explanation for such a military move should not be expected, especially from a government that is by now more or less shell shocked from what Mr. Begin, perhaps in understatement, has called the tragedy of Lebanon.

The ubiquitous "sources" and "circles," both political and military, have, however, argued, for publication, that a line which retains Tyre and Sidon under Israeli control is necessary for Israel to protect Galilee. They have been rather less cogent in explaining how Israel's occupation of these large, and largely hostile, population centres should indeed be to Israel's advantage — especially since most of Israel's casualties in recent months have come in this region rather than in the area of Beirut and the notorious Shouf mountains.

The reason for this seeming oversight is that the Awali River line derives not from "peace for Galilee," as ordinarily perceived. Rather it derives from a mountain top called Jebel Baruk far to the north and a fortified line against the Syrians to the east, that runs north to it from the Awali.

Back in those halcyon days when Ariel Sharon was discussing a semi-permanent Israeli presence in Lebanon with the late Bashir Jemayel, Jebel Baruk was to remain in Israeli hands. For it was a new "eyes and ears" watch-point into Syria. The army is loath to leave it. It is also loath to relinquish the fortified line against Syria, running up to it, in which so many millions of dollars have been invested. And to hold Jebel Baruk, it is believed, there can be no withdrawal to any line further south than the Awali.

In other words, the Awali line is anchored not in protecting Israel's north from possible renewed terrorism; but rather to provide a military advantage over Syria. And that is quite another thing.

For that logic means not getting out of Lebanon, but rather staying there as an occupying power, in hostile territory, permanently, or at least until the Syrians completely withdraw.

Unfortunately the Syrian presence in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley long predates this war and has nothing to do with it — deriving from Syrian interests regarding Lebanon. Therefore, the argument, or hope, that Israel's continued military presence up to Jebel Baruk should be sufficient incentive for the Syrians to fold their tents and leave is at best dubious.

Quite the contrary: Israel's reluctance to give up the advantage of its fortified line becomes only an added incentive, if that were needed, for the Syrians to stay put.

The Awali line, rather than relieving pressure on Israel's troops, rather than curtailing our involvement in Lebanon, and rather than reducing the points of friction with Syria, promises to produce the exact opposite.

It would be encouraging to assume that because of these perils a total review of the meaning of Israel's redeployment to the Awali was being pursued with Mr. Arens and Mr. Shamir in Washington. But since the Reagan Administration, like our own government, has known better how to get into the Lebanese quagmire than to get out of it, no great hopes can be held out.

There are some ministers, like David Levy, who remain uneasy with the manner in which the government and the army have moved from one trap into another in Lebanon. But will they have the courage to force a new look at the orthodoxies that have already hardened around the Awali-Jebel Baruk conception?

## The case for arbitration

By DAVID KRIVINE

NOW THAT the terrible trauma of the doctors' strike is over, people are asking themselves a question that was hitherto taboo: what, after all, is wrong with compulsory arbitration?

The labour movement is against it: they believe in collective bargaining all the way. That works in Israel's private sector, where disputes cannot get out of hand owing to the threat of bankruptcy.

But the public sector never goes bankrupt, and conflicts there are becoming increasingly destructive. Before the rift with the doctors, there was the rift with E. A. Both did enormous harm.

Right-wing Knesset member Gula Cohen has tabled a bill making arbitration compulsory for all imbrolios in the public sector (not the private). The Histadrut opposes this measure; yet it had signed an agreement with the government — in February 1977, when Labour was in power — creating a Voluntary Arbitration Institute in the public services.

Ah, but that is a voluntary arrangement, you might say. Not altogether: the agreement is voluntary only in that the government and the trade union movement were free to sign it or not sign it at their will; also the agreement lasts for two years and has to be renewed.

But the two parties did sign it, and they have renewed it every two years. It permits disputes to be brought before the tribunal by either side. Enough that one of the feuding parties opts for arbitration, whether it be the government or the workers' organization (provided the latter is a representative body recognized by the Histadrut): the other party must accept the tribunal's jurisdiction, and both must abide by its verdict.

No strikes are permitted while the agreement stands. It stands — and yet the country has been harrowed by the worst strikes on record. Why?

THE LATEST titanic conflict was with the doctors. The Israel

Medical Association is not affiliated to the Histadrut and has not subscribed to the arbitration agreement, so it does not have to use this procedure. In fact, neither side wanted to.

The government's stand was that a collective agreement had been signed with the Histadrut, and there was nothing left to discuss. The doctors rejected discussion also — their demands amounted to an ultimatum. (Arbitration was invoked in the end, but only after the employer had caved in over the main issue.)

Before the paralyzing doctors' stoppage there had been equally frenzied combat in E. A. Why did no one propose using the available arbitration facility then?

The airline, though state-owned, is a business firm operating on a profit-and-loss basis. For the institute to intervene in such an undertaking, the rules say that both sides must apply.

The government had no intention of doing so. E. A. had suffered heavy losses. It could not continue to function unless a whole series of reforms were adopted. The issue was not working conditions, but survival, so there was no room for give-and-take. This time, the authorities succeeded (threat of bankruptcy again!).

One begins to understand why the tribunal's services are not used more extensively. The big disputes are over policy. To hand a dispute over to the tribunal, under its august chairman, Zvi Berinson, (formerly a judge of the Supreme Court) is to let Berinson decide what the policy shall be.

Neither the government nor the major unions want that: they prefer to handle negotiations themselves. In the end, if they have to compromise, they feel they are perfectly able to do it on their own; they don't need an arbitrator to do it for them.

Where lies the public interest? Strangely enough it lies on the side of the government at the moment. There is a consensus that salaries

have to be kept in check. The moderate wage agreement that Finance Minister Yoram Aridor wanted the doctors to accept had been negotiated with, and signed by, the Histadrut, which represents the great majority of Israel's workers.

Aridor was determined to impose this policy on the doctors, so why tie his hands by arbitration? Answer: his freedom of action turned out to be non-existent. Far from being untied, his hands were manacled and fettered — by the striking physicians.

In the end they won the day. They gained more than Berinson's tribunal would have awarded them. That dismal result was achieved after several months of reckless strife, which damaged the health of many.

There were other dire results. Hysterical medics proclaimed their defiance of the law; which is unforgivable. Moreover, the doctors' victory is a challenge to other occupation groups. The government's entire wage policy may have been overturned.

Had the clash been submitted to arbitration, some of these painful events might have been avoided, and for one simple reason, collective bargaining is a trial of strength; arbitration is based on reason.

The doctors' case would have been examined on its merits. Should a physician earn more than an engineer? If the arbitrators had said yes, then the engineers would have had to put up with it because any counter-claim they could make would be judged in due course by the same tribunal.

ARBITRATION HAS been criticized on the ground that it tends to yield "Solomonic judgments" in that it splits the difference between what the employer offers and what the workers demand. That is not true of Berinson's tribunals, perhaps because he is not by nature a mediator but has served for the best part of his career as a judge of the highest court in the land.

His tribunals (he heads each time a bench of three) have, in fact, antagonized the disputing petitioners more than once — precisely because they do not butter up anybody. In a hearing over a demand by administrative directors in hospitals to get the stand-by allowance awarded to medical directors (amounting to 44 days' extra pay a month), the tribunal does not mince its words. Up to 1972, there was no reward for being on call, it says, and goes on:

"All that the stand-by duty requires of a functionary is that he let his workplace know where he can be found outside working hours, so that they can contact him if necessary to get advice or instructions or request him to do additional work" (for which, it should be added, he would get additional salary).

"This kind of availability does not involve any actual work, and is required as a routine in many other places and types of employment. In principle there should be no special remuneration for it. In the hospitals, once the stand-by allowance system was introduced, it quickly became a dominant element in the salary structure: which goes against all logic."

The tribunal nevertheless supported the claim of the administrative directors that because the medical directors get stand-by allowance, they should too, though

## Dry Bones



not necessarily in the same amount. Yet the institute would not let the subject rest. Ship's inspectors in the Transport Ministry in turn demanded the stand-by allowance. The tribunal drew attention once more to the fact that this is "payment for doing nothing or almost nothing."

"This on-call business is a fictional name for an ordinary wage rise, which apart from being based on no particular work contribution has, for that reason, the effect in our view of lowering still further work morals in the public service — that does not stand high as it is."

No wonder the doctors are less than enthusiastic about referring their claims to the institute.

The Jewish Agency was so outraged by a verdict affecting its interests that it refused to renew its biennial agreement with the institute and is no longer subject to the voluntary arbitration procedure.

A bid had been tabled by the social workers for a rise granted to 85 per cent of the agency's employees and not to them. The tribunal approved their demand. The Jewish Agency was antagonized not by just the verdict but by the acid observations accompanying it.

"The hasty and superficial manner in which it had been decided (in the agency) to authorize the original pay-rise for the great majority of its employees adds little to the honour and prestige of the management; nor does it justify unfair discrimination against the social workers compared with other professional staff."

Teachers in another tiff with the agency over a pay claim requested arbitration, although the agency's contract with the institute had lapsed. The teachers' argument was that their wage demand was retroactive to a period when the contract was still in force.

The tribunal decided that it lacked due authority all the same, and refrained from passing judgment. But it did not forbear from commenting on the agency's sullen attitude of non-cooperation. "We can assume that this derives from previous judgments we made on employee claims — judgments that did not find favour in the eyes of management owing to criticisms we made concerning their handling of the disputes in question."

"We do not query the right of all litigants before us to reach whatever conclusions they think right about

our proceedings and even to sever their link with us. But it seems a pity that important public bodies like the Jewish Agency and the associated national institutions should deny themselves and their workers the use of the institute as a way of settling labour disputes in a peaceable manner through the intervention of an independent and objective body like ours, inviting instead trials of strength over wage conflicts liable to occur in the future."

The workers do not get it all their way either. Employees in the petroleum company who had been on strike claimed not only pay but the punctuality-and-attendance allowance for the period of their absence from work.

The tribunal made it clear that work means no wage — unless responsibility for the strike can be laid fairly and squarely at management's door; which in this case it could not.

ARBITRATION IS NEEDED in the public sector, that cannot be denied. Management and labour dislike it because it limits their power and authority. In practice their power and authority is limited still more by the decisions that exist between them.

The difficulty lies in enforcing compliance. The trouble with Cohen's compulsory arbitration proposal is that compulsion may only help. Experience suggests that people wanting to stop work may do so even if strikes are illegal, and how are the authorities to handle that?

If 10,000 civil servants engaged in a work dispute refuse arbitration and down tools in defiance of the law, who goes to jail? Legislation, however meritorious in principle, must not be enacted if it cannot be applied.

Which brings us back to the so far rather under-utilized voluntary arbitration system. Perhaps the public has a role to play. It suffers most from the strikes, it has an interest in bringing both sides to a settlement before the fur begins to fly.

Is it not possible for public opinion to make its weight felt? Could it not become an active pressure-group, leaning both on management (via the Knesset) and on labour (via the unions) to opt for arbitration? This is surely worth a try.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

## READERS' LETTERS

## SUMMER TIME

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I am still waiting to hear from Minister Yosef Burg, why daylight saving time is bad only for Israelis. What medical source does he have that convinces him the rest of the world thrives on summer time (and also saves money and energy) yet it is bad for us.

In the meantime, those members of Knesset who thought to convince us that they were working to change things by submitting a petition to Burg have only succeeded in convincing me of their contempt for the majority of the public. Otherwise, they would have rescinded the authority they gave to Minister Burg to act solely as he pleased in the matter.

Why should we have a one-man dictatorship in what is supposed to

be a democratic country? Because of Burg, children play in darkness at an hour when all over the world, the sun is still shining. Because of him, people ride to work in the morning in buses which are already overheated, whereas one hour earlier, under summer time, they would be arriving at work while it is still cool. Because of him, people come home at night, eat supper with the lights on, sit and watch TV, thus using unnecessary energy, whereas in other countries at the same hour, people are walking on the street, working in their gardens, or playing ball with their children.

I for one am tired of living under this one-man rule.

SHOSHANA ROUDA  
Petah Tikva.

## CAPTIVE AUDIENCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — We, the poor, unfortunate, licence-paying TV viewers, have been and continue to be a captive audience for all the years TV has been operating in Israel. We do not have any choice of what we see on our screens. We are not asked. Polls are not taken. Suggestions by first-class TV critics like Philip Gillon are ignored.

TV owners spend considerable money to build antennas in order to pick up other stations and have a choice of programmes.

For years now, we have heard

bickering and arguing about a second TV channel. We are dismayed with the decision not to allow cable television and are fed up with being a captive audience.

If there are any officials in our government who are interested in the wishes of the citizenry, then let them do something about this unhealthy situation.

TEL AVIV. DAV BARAK

## POSTSCRIPTS

AN OBJECT lesson in how the universities are coping with the cutbacks in government funding was given to an audience of over 2,000 at the Technion's annual commencement exercises recently.

In the presence of the finance minister, the ceremony was, for the first time, moderated by a professional, TV announcer Yair Alony, who was engaged by the Technion especially for the occasion.

In the past the ceremony was handled by a member of the staff often from the large public relations department, at no cost to the institute.

While Alony was mastering the ceremony on the Technion campus, a short distance up Mt. Carmel, on the Haifa University campus, president Yosef Teicher was telling the annual meeting of the board of governors that the government was cutting back funding by 5 to 7 per cent, which would be disastrous for the university.

A HAIFA resident reports:

"The other day I joined a group of workers for the Voluntary Tourist Service on a visit to a number of new sites in Haifa, by invitation of the tourist department of the Haifa municipality.

"We were also taken to see the

new Railway Museum in downtown Haifa. The gentleman in charge proudly showed us around, explaining the progress Israel Railways has made lately and how the system works with the help of the newest electronic instruments, to improve punctuality and the comfort of the travelling public.

"Alas, we had to wait half an hour for him. He came by the Tel Aviv train — and the train was late. R.N.

I'D RUN A MILE. Drug-smugglers operating along the 830-km Pakistan-Iran border are feeding their camels heroin in a bid to outrun customs officers hot on their trail, the Pakistan newspaper Dawn reported recently.

It said camels fed on heroin get up to speeds of 40 kms an hour, far above their normal capacity.

Pakistan's desert state of Baluchistan is considered one of the major drug-smuggling routes into Iran, which is believed to have upward of 1 million heroin addicts.

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